WEATHER

Local thundershowers Sunday. Monday partly cloudy.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

20 Pages Today
TWO SECTIONS

VOL. XCVIII—NO. 101 WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1916 WHOLE NUMBER 39,629

WASHINGTON, D. C. Library of Congress

GERMAN LINES AT ONE POINT ARE PENETRATED TO A DEPTH OF FIVE MILES BY ANGLO-FRENCH FORCES

Labyrinth of Trenches to a Depth of 1,000 Yards Over Seven-Mile Front Captured.

SEVERAL VILLAGES TAKEN

Allied Offensive Started After Furious Bombardment Extending Over Several Days.

THIAUMONT WORK RETAKEN

Russians and Italians Continue to Make Advances.

British and French troops, thrown forward in a grand offensive against the German lines on both sides of the river Somme, sixty miles north of Paris, have penetrated at one point to a depth of five miles; taken several villages, and captured a labyrinth of trenches extending to a depth of 1,000 yards on a front of seven miles.

The drive, the most spectacular in this region since the British captured Loos last September, began Saturday morning, after the German trenches had been bathed in a hail of shells from guns of every calibre for days. Progress has been reported along the entire front of about 25 miles.

"Many Strong Points" Taken.

The greatest success gained by the British was on the right. In the center they captured what are designated in the official report as "many strong points" along a front of four miles. But north of the Ancre valley to Gommecourt, powerful counter attacks by the Germans have resulted in forcing the British back from various sections of the ground gained in their first onslaughts.

The town of Albert was the starting point of one of the fiercest thrusts, the British advancing from east of the town of Montauban, more than five miles away. Besides Montauban and Serre, the villages of Hebuterne, Laboiselle and Mametz have been captured. Two thousand German prisoners have passed through the British collecting stations.

In co-operation with the British, the French initiated a strong offensive. South of the Somme they captured four villages and north of that river they established themselves in the neighborhood of Hardecourt and Curlu. The number of unwounded German prisoners taken by the French had reached 3,500 up to the time of the sending of the last official report.

Thiaumont Work Recaptured.

The recapture of the famous Thiaumont work by the French also has been effected. This important strategic point has changed hands several times and around it probably thousands of men have fallen. On the left bank of the Meuse the fighting is almost intense around Hill 304, LeMort Homme and Avocourt.

In the Trentino, the Italians continue to advance along the entire Posina line and in the Arsa valley. Artillery bombardments mark the action on the rest of the Austro-Italian front.

While the Russians report progress south of the Dneister river, in Galicia, the Austro-Germans claim the capture of Russian works west and northwest of Lutsk, especially in the vicinity of Sokul, Volhynia.

Russians Take Many Villages.

Maintaining their drive against the Austrians in Galicia in the region of Kolomea, the Russians have captured many villages. Northwest of Kimpolung, Bukowina, the Russians already are in the mountains and they report the seizure of several strong positions. Attacks of German troops in the region of the Lipa river were repulsed with heavy losses, Petrograd asserts.

The German troops under General von Linsingen have taken Russian positions west of Kolki and southwest of Sokul. Fighting is in progress southwest of Lutsk. General von Linsingen's forces since June 16 have captured 26 officers and 3,165 men. Petrograd reports the number of prisoners taken from June 4 to 30, inclusive, as 217,000 officers and men.

BERLIN NOT UNEASY OVER THE BIG BRITISH OFFENSIVE

Berlin, July 1; (via London, July 2)—Private advices from the front indicate that the long-awaited British offensive on the west front finally has begun. The earlier activity of the British has a more or less "feeling out" character and left it uncertain whether General Sir Douglas Haig was in earnest or merely endeavoring to hold the German forces on this front. But today it is fairly apparent that the new movement is the beginning of a serious offensive.

Paris, July 2.—The eagerness of the Germans to finish their task at Verdun is shown by the furious attacks delivered and the immense risks taken by them during the past 48 hours. These attacks culminated in the recapture of the Thiaumont works, northeast of Verdun. It was only a momentary gain for the Germans as the French soon retook the fortified work, which has changed hands several times, and it now is in French hands.

NUMBER VILLAGES TAKEN BY BRITISH

Great Wedge Driven Into the German Lines Over Front of Sixteen Miles in France.

ADVANCE OF FIVE MILES

French Co-Operating in Grand Offensive Started Yesterday Morning on Both Sides of the River of Somme.

London, July 1.—The grand offensive on the western front begun by the British and French on both sides of the river Somme, sixty miles north of Paris, early this morning has already resulted in a great wedge being driven into the German lines along a sixteen-mile front, with its sharp point penetrating nearly five miles.

At Six o'clock toight the British had pushed from a short distance east of Albert, as far as Montauban, more than five miles away and had repulsed a German counter attack on that village.

Both to the north and the south, a number of other villages, including Hebutern, Serre, La Boisselle and Mametz had been swept out of German hands, some of them only after determined resistance on the part of their defenders.

Fricourt, three miles east of Albert, was still in German possession in the early evening but with the capture of Montauban and Mametz to the east and southeast of it, and LaBoisselle to the northeast, the place was nearly surrounded and its speedy surrender seemed inevitable.

Farther south the French are co-operating with the British and have taken the village of Curlu and scored other notable advances.

The Entente Allied drive was begun against German trenches levelled after a seven day bombardment in which more than 1,000,000 shots daily had been fired.

TWO THOUSAND PRISONERS ARE TAKEN BY THE BRITISH

London, July 2.—The British troops in their great drive in France have captured a German labyrinth of trenches on a front of seven miles to a depth of 1,000 yards and the villages of Montauban and Mametaz.

North of the Ancre valley, according to the official statement, the British have not been able to hold sections of the ground gained in their first attacks. Two thousand German prisoners have been taken.

The text of the British official statement making this announcement reads:

"Heavy fighting continued all day between the rivers Somme and Ancre, and north of Ancre to Gommecourt inclusive. The fight on the whole of this front still continues with intensity.

"On the right of our attack we have captured a German labyrinth of trenches on a front of seven miles to a depth of 1,000 yards and have stormed and occupied the strongly fortified villages of Montauban and Mametz.

"In the center of our attack on a front of four miles we have gained many strong points, while at others the

(Continued on Page Twelve.)

OBREGON IS ALSO INCREASING FORCE

Mexican War Minister Enlarging Army Along Border and Directing Minor Changes.

BRIDGES ARE UNDER GUARD

Steps Taken to Prevent Interference With Movement of National Guard to Border—Pershing's Line Considered Safe.

San Antonio, Texas, July 1.—While the War Department today was moving into the frontier thousands of the National Guardsmen, General Obregon, Carranza's minister of war, was engaged in strengthening his border army. Minor changes were directed by him in his armies that now are quartered in force in almost all northern cities, except a few that lie under the American guns, according to information that reached the Intelligence Department at Fort Sam Houston. No clashes between Mexican and American troops are reported, but indications were that Mexican army officers believed war practically inevitable.

One of General Pershing's aviators investigated reports that Mexican troops had been concentrated at Cuzman and that they even had begun a march toward the American lines. He flew over Guzman, which is east of General Pershing's line, and reported that the number of Mexican troops now there appeared not more than 2,000 and that apparently no preparations for an early move were being made. Strong forces have been distributed along lines parelleling his positions, both on the east and west, but General Funston and his staff officers continued to believe that Pershing could take care of himself if the Mexicans did begin to close in.

Increased caution was displayed at army headquarters today to keep secret the movement toward the border of the National Guardsmen. Agents of the Department of Justice were co-operating with the military in efforts to learn of any plot to interfere with the movement of trains, and soldiers guarded the railroad bridges in southern Texas. Every guard carried an unusual amount of ammunition, and the orders that had been given were definite and drastic.

By the end of the week those in charge of the mobilization believe that it will be almost completed.

CHARLOTTE PHYSICIAN UNDER BOND ON SERIOUS CHARGE.

Dr. J. W. Summer Alleged to Have Committed Criminal Operation.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Charlotte, N. C., July 1.—Dr. J. W. Summer, a Charlotte physician, taken in custody today on a charge of having performed a criminal operation on a young woman from Greensboro in this city last Tuesday, was released under $5,000 bond at 7 o'clock tonight. Houston Brown, of Davidson, former county commissioner, appeared and went on the physician's bond.

The condition of the young woman remains serious.

She is suffering with blood poisoning, it was said by physicians, three of whom have been called in.

SERGEANT JUSTIFIED IN KILLING MEXICAN

Suspicious Conduct Caused American Trooper to Fire.

Has Been Subject of Vigorous Protest to State Department—Generals Funston and Bell Commend Soldiers' Action.

Washington, July 1.—A report from General Bell regarding the killing of a Mexican on the Mexican side of the border at Ysleta yesterday by Sergeant J. K. Fair, of the Eighth cavalry, was received tonight at the War Department. General Bell said that Sergeant Fair was justified because of the suspicious conduct of the Mexican and a companion. The killing was the subject of a vigorous protest to the State Department by Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate. General Bell's report read:

"Sergeant J. K. Fair, troop G, Eighth cavalry, while on outpost duty at about 6:45 o'clock yesterday at Ysleta, saw two Mexicans on the opposite side of the river, one of whom appeared to act in a very suspicious manner, dropping his hand toward his weapon and jerking up his horse short, and Fair believing himself in danger, drew and fired first. Both Mexicans rode off, but one died of wounds. Troop commander states he can only commend the sergeant for his prompt action. In my opinion it is a very unfortunate affair

(Continued on Page Twelve.)

ITALY IS PLAYING NO LITTLE PART IN WAR

Thomas Nelson Page Says She is Shouldering Her Part.

Both Italians and Austrians Have Shown Great Valor and Persistance in the Difficult Struggle in Mountains

Nek York, July 1.—Thomas Nelson Page, American ambassador to Italy, sailed on the steamer St. Paul today to return to his post. He said, upon his departure, to an Associated Press representative:

"In reply to your question which indicates what I have so often remarked, the want of general information in America as to the part which Italy has taken in the struggle on the side of the Allies, I would say that nothing has surprised me more than the idea to which you refer that Italy has taken a less active part than the other members of this alliance in the serious operations of the war.

"It is not for me to discuss either the policies or the parts that different members of the alliances on either side have played in this terrible contest, but certainly I can correct an impression as erroneous as that which I find quite general in this country as to the point you mention, for the facts are no secret among those who have had

(Continued From Page Two.)

GODWIN WINS AGAIN BY A MAJORITY OF 500 TO 1,000 VOTES

According to Incomplete Returns, He Carried Five and Possibly Six Counties.

BROWN CARRIED BLADEN?

Present Congressman Re-Nominated by Democrats to Serve His Sixth Term.

Returns complete from New Hanover and Robeson, and incomplete from the other five counties indicate conclusively that Congressman H. L. Godwin was renominated in the second primary held in the Sixth district yesterday, defeating Hon. J. A. Brown, of Columbus. The only question appears to be the size of the Congressman's majority, and the indications are that it ranges anywhere between 500 and 1,000, the latter figure probably being nearer the mark. He carried all the counties of the district except Columbus and probably Bladen, according to the returns in hand.

New Hanover gave Mr. Godwin a majority of 79 votes, and Robeson went for him by a majority of 292, according to unofficial but reliable returns from the whole county. He carried Harnett by about 900, according to estimates sent out from Dunn, which town gave him 325 against 28 for Mr. Brown. Only four precincts in Brunswick had been reported complete last night, but the indications are that Godwin has carried the county by about 200 majority. Seventeen precincts in Cumberland give Godwin a majorify of about 450.

The reports from Bladen contain some discrepancies, but the latest received, a telegram from Mr. J. A. Lyon, of Elizabethtown, states that 10 of the 15 precincts in the county give Brown 467 and Godwin 381. A late dispatch from Fayetteville says Brown carried Bladen by about 100 majority. However, an earlier dispatch from Elizabethtown says that nine precincts gave Godwin a majority of about 50, and a report from Clarkton estimated that Godwin would carry the county by a slight majority. A dispatch from Dunn says Godwin carried Bladen.

According to unofficial returns from all but three precincts in Columbus, Mr. Brown's home county gave him a majority of nearly or quite two to one, the figures being: Brown, 1,508; Godwin, 791.

The primary yesterday ends a warm contest in the Sixth district between Mr. Godwin and Mr. Brown, since June 3, when the first primary was held, when three candidates were eliminated, the five having waged a vigorous fight up to that time. This nomination will give Mr. Godwin a sixth term in Congress.

ROBESON COMPLETE GIVES GODWIN MAJORITY OF 292

Lumberton, N. C., July 1.—Complete unofficial, but reliable returns from all precincts in Robeson in today's Congressional primary, give Godwin 1,656, Brown 1,364, a majority of 292 for Godwin.

Lumberton, N. C., July 1.—All but two of the townships in Robeson had been heard from up to 9 o'clock tonight. These give Godwin 1,579, Brown 1,248 ,a majority of 331 for the Columbus man. The election was very quiet everywhere. Lumberton township voted: Godwin 255, Brown 258. The townships not heard from are Alfordsville and Gaddy's.

Maxton, N. C., July 1.—Maxton gives Brown 96, Godwin 85. Maxton and Smith townships gave Brown a majority of 16. With Gaddy's and Alfordsville townships to hear from, out of 25 precincts Godwin has a majority of 313 in Robeson.

Fairmont, N. C., July 1.—Fairmont gives Brown 147; Godwin 85.

OUR BRUNSWICK PRECINCTS GIVE GODWIN BIG MAJORITY

Southport, N. C., July 1.—Only Southport township was heard from in today's congressional primary up to 9 o'clock tonight. This township gives Godwin 130 and Brown 18.

Phoenix, N. C., July 1.—Northwest township, Brunswick county, in today's congressional primary gave Brown 18

(Continued on Page Twelve.)

THE DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE

Met at 11 a. m.

Resumed debate on agricultural appropriation bill.

Conferees considered Postoffice, Fortifications and River and Harbors appropriations bills.

Recessed at 4:05 p. m. till 11 a. m. Monday.

HOUSE

Met at noon.

Considered calendar business.

Adopted conference report on Fortifications appropriations bill, aggregating $25,748,050 and $13,800,000 in authorizations for contracts.

Passed Hay bill appropriating $2,000,000 for dependent families of National Guardsmen.

General revenue bill to raise from $210,000,000 to $225,000,000 introduced.

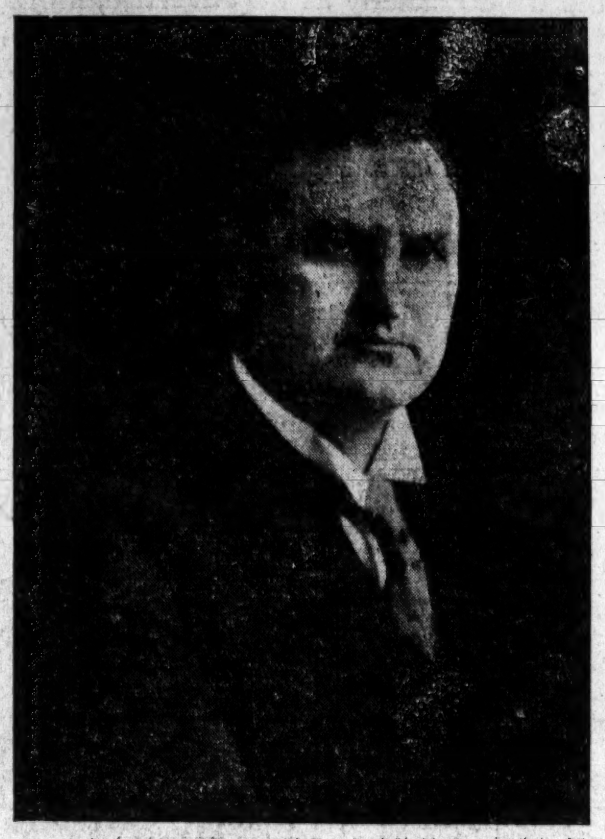
Passed omnibus bills authorizing aids to navigation and other works in the light house service.

Passed Kent bill to establish a national park service.

Adjourned at 4:08 p. m. until noon Wednesday.

MEXICAN CRISIS MAY NOT COME TO A FINAL ISSUE IN CONGRESS BEFORE WEDNESDAY AT EARLIEST

APPEARS NOMINATED FOR SIXTH TERM IN CONGRESS.



HON. HANNIBAL L. GODWIN

OFFENSIVE OF NEW BRITISH ARMY CONTINUES UNBROKEN OVER A TWENTY-MILE FRONT

Struggle is Over Longest Line of Any Offensive Yet Undertaken in the Western Theatre—Careful Preparation of Weeks Carried Out With Perfection—German Lines Quickly Give Way Under the Furious Fire of the Enemy's Guns.

British headquarters in France, July 1.—Under a pall of shell smoke with the unbroken roar of artillery, the struggle over the longest line of any offensive yet undertaken on the western front, which began at 7:30 o'clock this morning, continues.

From a hill the Associated Press correspondent watched the beginning of the battle. For weeks he had witnessed preparation for the first considerable effort of the new British army. Notwithstanding the fact that troops were moved to the front in immense numbers for the attack there are still remaining billets in the rear which apparently are unnecessary in working out the present plans.

With deliberate and methodical precision the gathering of human and mechanical material proceeded. The whole line was included in these preliminary bombardments for the purpose of deceiving the Germans as to the point of attack.

Overwhelming as was the power of the guns, the grim and significant spectacle was the sight of detachments of infantry, in field equipment moving forward until finally the dug-outs were hives of khaki about to swarm forth for battle. Each of the officers had maps and directions in detail of the part his unit was to play in the whole complicated scheme of attack. The men had sewn in their uniforms insignia designed to designate the different units amid the dust and smoke of action.

As the battalions marched they sang the tunes they used to sing on the drill grounds at home after they responded to Kitchener's call. They were quiet and undemonstrative English, speaking with Yorkshire or Cornwall accent, or may be breaking out in gibes in the slang of the London Cockney. There were brawny Scots, with kilts and steel, mushroom helmets, suggesting medieval men of arms. An Irish battalion was whistling the Marseillaise.

As the days of the bombardment passed the air of expectancy was noticeable everywhere through the army. Last night the word was passed that the infantry was to make the assault this morning. At dawn the correspondent ascended a hill in the region of Albert. The sun rose brilliantly, promising another fine day. This was welcome to artillery observers, who must move the guns and carry forward the fire to protect the infantry advance. On a clear day, from this point of view in front of the valley of the Ancre river, both the German and the French trenches are visible. Ridges and hills, rich farming land and numerous villages roll away to the eastward. To the north one sees almost to Gommecourt and south to Bray, near the banks of the Somme.

This and the other bank of the Somme, where the French are co-operating with the British, is the theatre of the most extensive action of any yet begun on the western front and which the Entente Allies hope may prove the first stage in the turning of the tide against the Germans. Every one of the villages within the range of vision will be fought over, as were those in front of Verdun.

But this morning something more than a mist is rising from the dew-laden fields and hid the landscape. From 6 o'clock to half past seven all the guns along the 20 miles were for the first time firing their fast and in a chorus of final blasts, cutting wires and demolishing trenches. The rapid fire of small calibre weapons resulted in a continuous roll, while only the guns of big calibres with their heavier reports above the monotone had perceptible intervals between the blasts. The trenches were hidden by a curtain of smoke punctured with vicious flashes. Toward that cloud which shrouded every form of destruction within the power of man, the reserves were moving forward. Far above the observation balloons motionless in the still air, a squadron of aeroplanes was seen flying to its work, spotting targets for the artillery.

THIRD REGIMENT, NUMBERING 1,000, REACHES CAMP GLENN.

Nine Car Loads of Equipment Arrives for Tar Heel Soldiers.

Morehead City, N. C., July 1.—The Third regiment of the North Carolina National Guard reached Camp Glenn this afternoon and tonight carrying about a thousand men. This morning troops A. of Lillington, and B. of Asheville, which form the entire cavalry of the State, arrived at Camp Glenn.

Three companies of the first regiment have failed to qualify to minimum war strength, but recruits are arriving, any deficiency to be made up from companies having an excess. The examination of the men of Second regiment is now in progress, this will extend into next week. No orders for movement to the border have been made public. Nine car loads of equipment from the War Department reached the camp today on a special train.

SIX KILLED INSTANTLY

Another Who Was Wounded Dies —Powder Plant House Blows Up.

Emporium, Penn., July 1.—Six men were killed instantly, one died on a train e nroute to Williamsport and five others were seriously burned about the body this afternoon when several thousand pounds of powder exploded in the dry house at the Aetna Explosives Company's plant. The dry house, a two-story brick building, was demolished and the ruins ignited, threatening adjoining property.

Growing Impatience Over Carranza's Delay in Complying With the American Demands.

WAR DEPARTMENT IS BUSY

Congress Also Continues to Grind Away on Measures of Preparation for War.

CENSORSHIP LID ON TIGHT

Mexican Forces Reported Massing Around Pershing's Men.

Washington, July 1. — With adjournment of the House tonight over the Fourth of July, it became highly improbable that the crisis between the United States and the de facto government of Mexico would come to a final issue before Wednesday at the earliest.

Despite growing impatience over General Carranza's delay in complying with demands that he state his intentions toward American troops in Mexico, President Wilson made no move today toward laying the situation before Congress. There were no developments today in the diplomatic situation, although the War Department and Congress still ground away on measures of preparation for whatever the future may hold.

Little News Given Out.

Under the War Department censorship, no information General Funston or the general staff may have as to movements of Mexican troops beyond the border was available. Rumors said Mexican forces were massing around the strip of territory occupied by General Pershing's men, leaving open only the well guarded road back to the border. These reports appear to be in line with the decision General Carranza is said by private advices to have adopted. It was predicted that he would reaffirm his intention to allow no operations of the American forces on Mexican soil except toward the border.

A few bulletins, written in abrupt military style, were given out during the day by Secretary Baker's new military aide, Major MacArthur. They told of the movement of various unnamed National Guard regiments to the border, of plans and regulations under which the regular officers would be assigned to aid in the training of state troops and of other matters connected with the mobilization of 100,000 men to reinforce General Funston's lines.

Increase Army Appropriation.

In congress the Senate Military committee prepared to increase by probably more than $100,000,000 the army appropriation bill as it passed the House. The committee now has approved increases totalling $75,000,000. It is expected the $182,000,000 measure passed by the House will reach a total of more than $300,000,000 when reported to the Senate.

Among items added today were $13,000,000 for the army aviation service (including provision for equipping 12 N. G. aviation squadrons); $1,545,490 for signal corps; $12,200,000 for National Guard field artillery and ammunition; $4,586,000 for machine guns; $1,000,000 for armored motor cars, and $5,000,000 for ordnance stores.

Responsibility on Congress.

"We expect these figures will stagger some members of Congress," said Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the committee," but we are going to put the responsibility for adequate military preparedness squarely upon Congress. The National Guard, as has been demonstrated in the last few days needs equipment. We are going to show Congress in these figures what must be appropriated to put it in proper shape."

In the House the appropriation committee faced another angle of the Mexican trouble. Secretary Lansing called for an additional $300,000 to get Americans out of Mexico.

"The conditions are such at the present time," the Secretary said in a memorandum dated June 28, which accompanied the estimate, "that in my opinion it is highly desirable that every American citizen should leave Mexico at the earliest practicable moment. The appropriation made heretofore by Congress for assisting Americans to leave Mexico is exhausted, and I urge that the amount above mentioned be expedited as much as possible."

Emergency Estimates.

From Secretary Baker came hurry estimates of $1,643,500 to meet emergencies on the border. The money is needed to buy equipment for the National Guard ranging from machine guns to engineering implements. An item of $450,000 is for the purchase of 250 machines guns which were destined for use on European battlefields, but have been diverted to American uses. A supply of illuminating grenades also is desired for use in night fighting.

State Department advices today dealt only with the flow of r[illegible]ees from

(Continued on Page Twelve.)

July Shoe Sale! Wilmington Shoe Comp'y

Our Entire $12,000 Stock of Beautiful Summer Footwear Was Placed On the Bargain Table For This Great Annual Shoe Sale Which Commenced

Wednesday, June 28th and Continues all Through July.

Our space is very limited and we are compelled to close out our entire stock of Oxfords and Pumps to make room for Fall Goods that will begin to arrive in July. There is a decided increase in the cost of leather and to get shoes for next Fall at old prices we had to buy early and let the manufacturers ship in July. Shoes will undoubtedly be higher this Fall and next Spring and you make a wise investment in buying now and keeping them until next season. This sale will be the one big event of the season, an event that is bound to arouse the enthusiasm of every person in this vicinity, an event planned for the benefit of our customers and friends. From the sales that we have conducted in the past the pubic knows that we do exactly as we advertise, money refunded when found otherwise.

In the Limited Space Below You Will Find a Few Specials That Are Money Savers.

Men's $4.50 and $4.00 Patent Leather blucher and button leather sole Oxfords and tan blucher rubber sole Oxfords, all sizes in the lot **$2.89**

Big Girls' $1.50 White Canvas Mary Jane Pump, low heel **$1.29**
Big Girls' $1.75 White Canvas Mary Jane Pumps, low heel **$1.49**
Big Girls' $2.00 White Canvas Mary Jane Pumps, low heel **$1.69**
Big Girls' $2.50 White Canvas Mary Jane Pumps, low heels **$1.98**
Big Girls' $3.50 and $3.00 White Canvas and Nubuck Pumps, no straps, low heels **$2.49**

Men's $2.50 Vici Kid 1-2 Congress and Southern Tie, plain toe.....**$1.98**

Men's $5.50 Gun Metal and Tan Lace Oxfords, rubber heels **$4.79**
Men's $5.00 Gun Metal Oxfords, grey Suede top **$3.89**
Men's $5.00 Tan Oxfords, dark tan Suede top **$3.89**

Women's $3.50 to $4.50 Satin Evening Slippers, white, black, pink and blue, A to D widths **$2.49**

Woman's $3.50 and $3.00 Gun Metal Pumps, low and regular heels, plain and straps, assorted sizes **$2.19**

Woman's $3.50 White Canvas rubber sole lace boot, tan leather, trimmed .**$2.89**
Woman's $4.00 La France White Canvas sport Oxfords **$3.69**
Woman's $5.00 White Nubuck, Neolin sole, Sport Boot **$4.39**
Woman's $4.00 White Canvas Neolin sole, Sport Boot **$3.89**

Boys' $3.00 Gun Metal Blucher Oxfords, sizes 2½ to 5½ **$2.48**
Boys' $3.50 Tan Blucher and Button Oxfords, sizes 2 1-2 to 5 1-2. .....**$2.59**
Boys' $2.50 Gun Metal Blucher Oxfords, sizes 2 1-2 to 5 1-2 .....**$1.98**

One lot Children's White Canvas, high and regular cut button Shoes, sizes 8 to 2, were $2.00 and $2.50, Sale ..**98¢**

FREE! FREE!
With Each Pair of Men's, Woman's or Child's White Canvas Pumps, Oxfords or Shoes Purchased During This Sale We Will Give One Box or Bottle of White Shoe Polish. It Makes no Difference What Price Shoe You Buy You Get the Polish FREE

Woman's $4.00 La France White Canvas Pumps, sizes 1 to 7, widths AA to D **$3.69**
Woman's $4.00 Patent leather Pumps, white and blue tops and white trim for **$2.98**
Woman's $4.50 Grover tan blucher Oxfords **$3.39**
Woman's $4.00 La France Patent Leather and Gun Metal Pumps, regular heel, AA to D widths **$3.69**

Woman's $4.00 Bronze pump, D width **$2.98**
Woman's $5.00 Bronze Pumps, A to C width **$3.89**
Woman's $6.50 Bronze Pumps, AA to D widths **$4 98**

Woman's $4.50 White Buck Pumps, white Ivory sole and heels, widths A to C **$3.49**

Men's $5.00 light tan Russia Calf Blucher and Lace Oxfords, assorted sizes and widths **$3.89**

Woman's $2.50 Kid, 2 strap Slippers, medium heel **$2.19**
Woman's $2.00 Patent Leather Pumps, regular heels **$1.59**
Woman's $2.50 Gun Metal and Patent leather colonial pumps **$1.98**
Woman's $3.00 Patent Leather Pumps, white trim **$2.39**

Woman's $1.75 White Canvas Blucher Oxfords, black trim, rubber sole and heel, at **$1.39**

Woman's $1.25 White Tennis Oxfords .....**79¢**
Misses' White Tennis Bals, sizes 11 to 2 for .....**79¢**
Misses' White Tennis Oxfords, sizes 11 to 2 for .....**69¢**

Woman's $6.00 Smaltz-Goodwin Patent Leather Pumps, white trim **$3.98**
Woman's $4.00 Patent Leather Oxford, white Ivory sole and heel **$2.98**
Woman's $3.50 Dull Kid and Gun Metal white stitch, Sport Oxfords ...**$2.89**
Woman's $4.50 and $4.00 tan and gun metal, rubber and leather sole Oxfords **$2.89**

Woman's $1.75 White Canvas Rubber sole Veranda Pumps, low heel...**$1.49**

Men's $2.00 and $1.75 White Canvas Rubber and Leather sole Oxfords, assorted sizes **$1.39**

WILMINGTON SHOE COMPANY

203 NORTH FRONT STREET — *WILMINGTON'S BEST SHOE STORE Next to Murchison Bank* — **L. W. WESSELL, Manager**

DURHAM BUYS HOLDINGS OF THE WATER COMPANY

Pays $325,000 for Entire Interests of Corporation.

Had Voted Half a Million Bonds to Construct Water System and Work Had Been Progressing for Some Time.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Durham, N. C., July 1.—The city purchased the entire interests of the Durham Water Company today. The consideration was $325,000. Immediately after the deal had been affected a committee from the board of aldermen waited upon Superintendent J. C. Michie, of the water company, and asked him to continue in office temporarily. Mayor Skinner was of the opinion that the office force and river station crew would not be changed.

The price paid for the company's holdings, which include two years of an almost expired franchise, was far less than the value set on the property by the company and considerable more than the value of the property according to Mr. Gilbert C. White, who was employed by the city to appraise the value of the company's holdings.

Some time ago the city voted a half million dollars worth of bonds to build a new waterworks system and work has been progressing rapidly on the construction of this system. The idea was to get a different supply of water and discontinue drinking Eno river water, which is practically Hillsboro's sewer outlet.

The present plant will be operated until the new plant is in readiness. The water company's distributing system will be used and their reservoir will be kept in service. At the present time the city is building a mammoth reservoir which covers eleven acres of ground and which will hold a month's supply of water. It will be used as a supply reservoir and no water will be forced into the old reservoir when the river is muddy.

ITALY IS PLAYING NO LITTLE PART IN WAR

(Continued From Page One.)

opportunities for knowing them. I may not give my own opinion on policies, but it is certain that the Italian statesmen felt that the vital interest of Italy demanded that she should at whatever cost of blood and treasure take her stand with the Allies and that on this depended, not only her present, but her future. It is also the conviction of all who have had opportunity for observation that no country has put forth greater efforts in proportion to her strength than Italy, or has met the losses and borne the sufferings which the war has caused with greater fortitude."

HERE'S A PROGRESSIVE NOT FOLLOWING TEDDY

North Carolinian Writes the Colonel His Estimate of Him.

Advises Progressives of Country to Defeat Hughes—Says Arnold Betrayed His Country; Roosevelt His Friends.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., July 1. — The Star correspondent is in receipt of a letter purporting to have been written by N. W. Brown, of Hillsboro, to Col. Theodore Roosevelt, at Oyster Bay, in which Mr. Brown says Roosevelt betrayed his friends, while Benedict Arnold only betrayed his country. Mr. Brown says Hughes is a "German-tainted candidate," and advises the Progressives of the country to perpetuate the principles of the Progressive party and to defeat Justice Hughes. The letter, which is dated Hillsboro, June 28, 1916, follows:

"Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Oyster Bay, N. Y.

"Sir:—Judas received 30 pieces of silver, repented and hanged himself. For months you have raved and ranted about Americanism, denounced everything German, even the President has not escaped your abusive tongue and pen. Now you and your gold-plated, Perkinized committee ask honorable men and women of the Progressive party to vote for the only German-tainted candidate before the American people, Mr. Charles E. Hughes.

"If the men and women we fellowshipped with for five days in the Progressive convention at Chicago are made of the material we believe they are, they will prove to you and the world that not one drop of traitor-trailing blood flows in their veins; they will have the manhood and the womanhood to put forth every effort in their power in the coming campaign to accomplish two results:

"First—Perpetuate the principles of the Progressive party.

"Second—Defeat the man you advocate.

"Benedict Arnold betrayed his country. You, Mr. Roosevelt, betrayed your friends.

(Signed) "N. W. BROWN,
"Member of Progressive State Committee, Hillsboro, N. C., June 28, 1916."

Demonstration of cucumber cream and other cucumber specialties will be held at the store of The C. W. PolvogtCo., beginning Monday, July 3rd. (advertisement.)

A quiet Fourth at Carolina Beach. Steamer Wilmington laves at 9 and 2:30.—Advertisement. 2t

NAVAL BILL AMENDED APPROVED BY DANIELS

Marks Radically New Policy in Upbuilding the Navy.

Programme as Recommended by Senate Committee Includes Building of 157 Ships Before July 1, 1919.

Washington, July 1.—Formal approval of the increased navy building programme, recommended by the Senate Naval committee in amending the annual appropriation bill passed by the House, was given in a statement issued today by Secretary Daniels.

The committee, besides framing a programme calling for four dreadnaughts and four battle cruisers next year—instead of five battle cruisers only as provided by the House—wrote into the bill provision for completing within three years the General Board's plan to add sixteen capital ships before 1922.

"It marks a radically new policy in the enlargement and increase of the navy," said Mr. Daniels' statement. "It is the first bill that has incorporated a continuing policy in the building of fighting ships. In his annual message to Congress last December President Wilson placed emphasis upon the need of adopting a continuing policy."

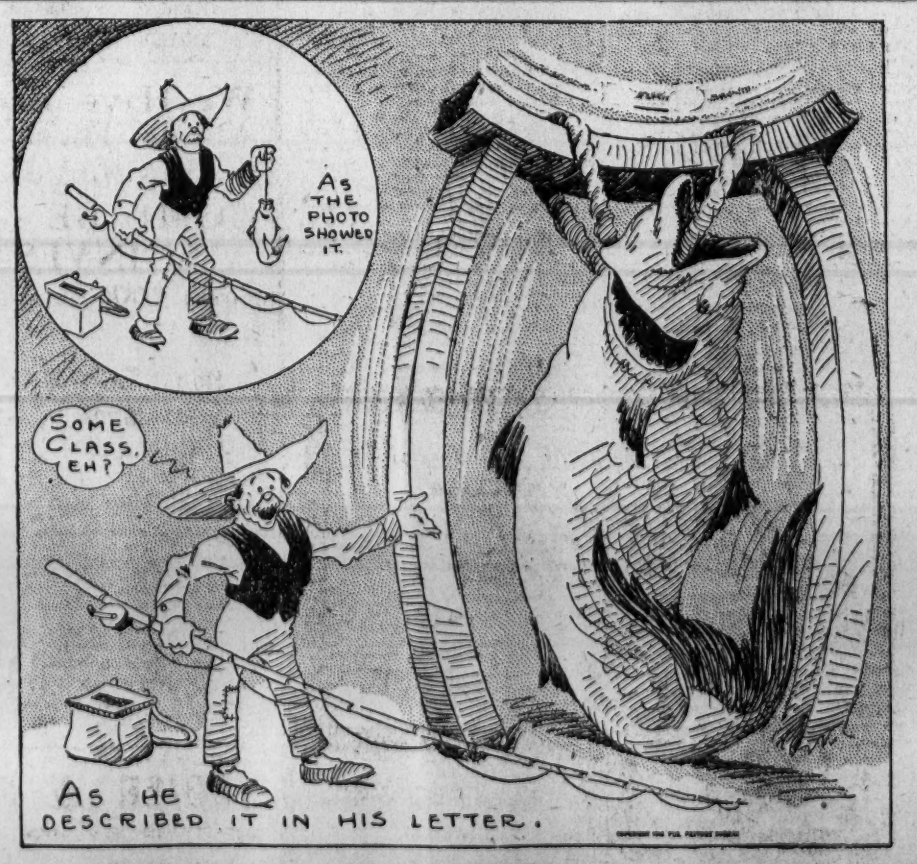
In a report to the Senate today on the three year, five hundred million dollar naval building programme Senator Swanson, for the Naval committee, laid stress on its recommendation that the navy general Board plans be hastened to completion.

"It seemed to the committee," says the report, "that the programme for five years proposed by the General Board is not sufficient to bring the naval force of the United States to the position which they ought to hold among the navies of the world at an early enough period. The committee therefore reduced the time covered by the programme from five to three years, the committee being convinced that the sooner we could get an adequate navy the better as the navy must always be our first line of defense and we have two great coasts to defend."

KITCHIN INTRODUCES BILL FOR A TARIFF COMMISSION

Would be Non-Partisan and Have Six Members With Broad Powers.

Washington, July 1. — Creation of a non-partisan tariff commission of six members with broad inquisitorial powers is proposed in the general revenue bill introduced today by Democratic Leader Kitchin, of the House. The bill, the fruit of many conferences of Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee and discussion with administration officials, contemplates raising between $210,000,000 and $225,000,000 additional revenue, by reclassification of the securities tax on income, a tax on estates, and on war munitions plants. The bill will be rushed through the House under a special rule for a vote next Saturday night.



WAS ANANIAS A FISHERMAN?

RE-DISPOSITION OF TROOPS HAS APPARENTLY COMMENCED

El Paso, Texas, July 1.—Mobilization of a large part of the National Guard organizations ordered to El Paso was expected tonight to be completed before daylight. Several trains carrying the first contingents of the Massachusetts militia arrived today and others bringing guardsmen from Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and New Jersey are expected within the next 24 hours.

At military headquarters no information concerning the impending arrival of the state soldiers was available. Coincident with th earrival of the first of the Guard organizations a redistribution of the troops in this border patrol district apparently was begun. Two troops of the Eighth cavalry were despatched to Fort Hanock, Texas, 53 miles east of El Paso, presumably to rein rce the garrison there. It was reported, however, that they also are to pursue Mexican rustlers, said to have crossed the border to a Texas ranch last night and to have stole na few head of stock.

Military officials at Fort Bliss who today were testing armored motor trucks equipped with machine guns reported that they were satisfied with the results obtained.

Andres Garza, Mexican consul at El Paso, received authorization today from Alvaro Obregon, Mexican minister of war, to assist the American military authorities in removing the bodies of the United States troopers killed at Carrizal to the United States for burial.

AMERICANS FIRED UPON AND THEY RETURN FIRE

Columbus, N. M., July 1. — American cavalrymen patrolling the border, three miles south of here, were fired upon tonight fro mthe Mexican side of the line, and returned the fire. None of the Americans were injured. The persons who did the shooting escaped in the darkness.

The shots were fired at a point known as Southgate, where, until recently, thirty-five men of the Carranza customs guard were stationed on the Mexican side of the imaginary line which marks the frontier, while a small detachment of cavalry has been on patrol on the American side. It was through this gate that General Pershing's command entered Mexico. Officers investigating the shooting believed it was done by irresponsible Mexican civilians.

Norfolk, Va., July 1.—Three hundred ship carpenters, caulkers and joiners, this morning went out on a strike when local ship building plants turned down their demand for an eight-hour day at the present scale of wages. The strike vote was taken last night. Eight plants are practically tied up. The navy yards and Newport News plant are not affected. National Organizer George Crosby is in charge of the situation for the unions.

Washington, July 1.—Approval of a conference report on the biggest fortifications appropriation bill ever sent to the White House was voted today by the House and Senate. It carries $25,-748,050 in cash appropriations and $13,-800,000 for authorized contracts. The Senate added $4,880,050 to the House total, largely increasing items for reserve ammunition.

TUG TIMMINS OFF THE CAPES AWAITING GERMAN SUBMARINE!

Mysterious Vigil Suspicioned in Norfolk Marine Circles.

Norfolk, Va., July 1.—The American barkentine Kremlin, which the company owning the tug Thomas F. Timmins announced was being awaited by the tug, as a tow to Baltimore, passed in the Capes late this afternoon. She proceeded up the bay unaccompanied and under her own sails. The Timmins remained in the vicinity of the Capes tonight, on her mysterious vigil.

Rumors in marine circles have connected the Timmins' continuous presence off the Capes with the expected arrival of a German submarine.

San Antonio, Texas, July 1.—Unwillingness of a lieutenant of the Eighth cavalry today to assume responsibility when in pursuit of raiders near Fort Hancock served to avert the adding of another complexity to the international situation. Late reports to General Funston told of the raid by eight Mexicans about 54 miles southeast of El Paso. Lieut. Edward N. Hardy, of the Eighth cavalry, with a small detachment, began the pursuit. He did not come within range of the raiders, but followed their trail to a point where it entered the river, leading in the direction of the Mexican side. The Mexicans had driven away a few horses.

BAD STOMACH?

ONE DOSE OF MAYR'S Wonderful Remedy Should Convince You That Your Suffering Is Unnecessary.

A million people, many right in your own locality, have taken Mayr's Wonderful Remedy for Stomach, Liver and Intestinal Ailments, Dyspepsia, Pressure of Gas Around the Heart, Sour Somach, Distress After Eating, Nervousness, Dizziness, Fainting Spells, Sick Headaches, Constipation, Torpid Liver, etc., and are praising it highly to other sufferers. Get a bottle of your druggist today. This highly successful Remedy has been taken by people in all walks of life, among them Members of Congress, Justice of the Supreme Court, Educators, Lawyers, Merchants, Bankers, Doctors, Druggists, Nurses, Manufacturers, Priests, Ministers, Farmers, with lasting benefit, and it should be equally successful in your case. Send for free valuable booklet on Stomach Ailments to Geo. H. Mayr, Mfg. Chemist, 154-156 Whiting street, Chicago, Ill.

For sale by Robt. R. Bellamy and all other reliable druggists.

Baseball
Boating
Yachting
Angling

SPORTS

Motoring
Aeronautics
Tennis
Golf, Etc.

SENATORS AGAIN WIN FROM TITLE HOLDERS

Red Sox Lose Three Games of the Series at Washington.

Yankees Make Clean Sweep of Series With Athletics—Indians Defeat the Browns—White Sox Out-Play the Tigers.

RESULTS YESTERDAY

At Cleveland 5; St. Louis 4.
At Washington 4; Boston 2.
At Philadelphia 4; New York 5.
At Chicago 6; Detroit 0.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY

St. Louis at Cleveland.
Detroit at Chicago.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W	L	Pct.
New York	39	26	.600
Cleveland	37	28	.569
Chicago	34	29	.540
Washington	35	30	.538
Boston	34	31	.523
Detroit	34	33	.507
St. Louis	29	37	.439
Philadelphia	17	44	.279

Washington, July 1.—Washington made it three out of four in the series with Boston here by taking today's game 4 to 2. Boehling gave way to Johnson with two on bases in the eighth. The locals drove Ruth from the box and scored all their runs in the fourth on three singles, two passes and an error.

Boston .....001 100 000—2 3 2
Washington .....000 400 00*—4 7 2
Ruth, Foster and Cady; Boehling, Johnson and Henry.

Philadelphia, July 1.—New York made a clean sweep of the Philadelphia series of four games by winning today 5 to 4. Russell was succeeded by Mogridge after Philadelphia scored four runs on three hits and three errors.

New York .....000 121 001—5 7 4
Philadelphia .....000 400 000—4 7 4
Russell, Mogridge and Nunamaker; Myers and Meyer.

Cleveland, July 1.—Cleveland made it two out of three from St. Louis by winning today 5 to 4 in 11 innings. Roth, who had not reached first in five previous times at bat, drove the ball to the bleachers in the 11th, letting in the winning run.

St. Louis .....001 030 000 00—4 8 2
Cleveland .....011 100 100 01—5 15 3
Hamilton, Park, Koob, Plank and Severoid; Bagby, Klepfer, Coveleskie and O'Neill.

Chicago, July 1.—Chicago outplayed Detroit in every department of the game today and won 6 to 0, their third straight victory over the visitors. In the sixth inning after Felsch had made a home run Chicago filled the bases and J. Collins tripled. Jackson, in his hurry to score, passed E. Collins and was called out by Umpire Evans. Manager Rowland protested and was ordered off the field.

Detroit .....000 000 000—0 7 2
Chicago .....000 003 12*—6 10 0
James, Mitchell and Baker; Williams and Schalk.

ROCKY MOUNT AND NORFOLK DIVIDE A DOUBLE HEADER.

Rocky Mount, N. C., July 1.—It was an equal division in today's double bill with the locals winning the first 2 to 0, and dropping the second to Norfolk 2 to 1. Pitchers were unusually effective and in the opener Southpaw Teague of the Down Homers bested Cochran in a pitchers' battle and won his game, while in the abbreviated set-to Craft was pitted against Brantley, a youngster whose record as an amateur with Spring Hope attracted attention, and he was taken on for trial. The newcomer in the local camp was effective throughout and, while he is credited with a game lost, it so happens that not one of the three hits that he yielded had a semblance to do with either of the two runs scored off him. While several times in trouble he pitched himself to safety as an old-timer.

Norfolk .....000 000 000—0 4 0
Rocky Mount .....000 101 00*—2 5 1
Cochran and Welcher; Teakue and Talbot and Walsh.
Second game:
Norfolk .....100 000 1—2 3 1
Rocky Mount .....100 000 0—1 2 2
Craft and McDaniels; Brantley and Ryan and Walsh. Attendance 635.

DAUBERT AND SPEAKER ARE STILL LEADING BATTERS

Chicago, July 1.—Jake Daubert, of the Brooklyn Nationals, and Tris Speaker, of the Cleveland Americans, continue to lead their leagues in batting, having .345 and .381 respectively, according to figures published here today. Hinchman, Pittsburgh, with .335, has climbed to second place in the older league, and Jackson, Chicago, with .373 is second in the American.

Other leading batters, counting only those who have played in half the games in which their teams participated are:

National: Roberston, New York 332; Zimmerman, Chicago 323; Wagner, Pittsburg 316; Schulte, Chicago 313; Chase, Cincinnati 308; Wheat, Brooklyn 307; Williams, Chicago, 303; Groh, Cincinnati 302; Hornsby, St. Louis 300.

American: Cobb, Detroit 350; Heilman, Detroit 316; Sisler, St. Louis 314; Smith, Cleveland 299; Gardner, Boston 294; Veach, Detroit 293; Strunk, Philadelphia 290.

LUMBERTON TAKES GAME FROM FAIRMONT ON LATTER'S FIELD.

Fairmont, N. C., July 1.—Lumberton defeated Fairmont here today 6 to 1.

Lumberton 6 8 5
Fairmont 1 5 6
Barnes and Correll; Smith and McCormick.

Kansas City, July 1.—The Great Plains Tennis championship for women was won by Miss Irving Murphy, of New Orleans, who defeated Miss Marguerite Davis, of St. Paul, in the final round here this afternoon 6-0, 6-4. Miss Murphy is the Southern women's champion and Miss Davis the champion of the Northwest.

WINTER PARK WINS FIRST ONE

Of Season in Game Yesterday With Red Sox on Home Diamond; and East Wilmington Defeats Cubs.

The winners in yesterday's contests in the Interurban League were Winter Park, who played the Red Sox on their home diamond, winning by the sloce score of 4 to 2, and East Wilmington, who played the Cubs at East Wilmington, winning by the score of 6 to 4. Winter Park won its first game of the season yesterday, and by so doing now ranks third in the second series of the season.

In the game at Winter Park, the home team secured three stolen bases to their opponents two; and four men were struck out by their pitcher as compared with six men struck out by the opposing pitcher. Batters got three bases on balls off Gordon, the Red Sox pitcher, while only two bases on balls were secured off Fetner, the Winter Park pitcher. A two-base hit was made by Rhodes. Double play made by Hart to Rhodes. The umpire was Hedrick.

Fetner and McIntire were the batteries for Winter Park and Gordon and Sneeden were the battery for the Red Sox. Score by innings:

Winter Park .....100 200 10*—4 9 2
Red Sox .....000 001 001—2 9 4

At East Wilmington, a two-base hit was made by S. Jones. Eight men were struck out by Horne, pitcher for East Wilmington, while Casteen and Page, for the Cubs, struck out six batters. Both teams were badly crippled by the absence of several of their regular players.

The battery for East Wilmington was Horne and Wilson, while for the Cubs were Casteen, Page and Todd. The umpire was Hunt. Score by innings:

Cubs .....000 400 000—4 6 4
E. Wilmington ...021 020 01*—6 6 2

IMMANUELS AND W. L. I. WON

In Initial Games Played Yesterday Afternoon in City League on New City Baseball Grounds.

Initial games on the city baseball grounds yesterday afternoon at Ninth and Ann streets in the City League, resulted in the defeat of the Boys' Brigade by the Immanuels by the score of 9 to 7 and the defeat of Delgado by the W. L. I. by the score of 8 to 4.

The score by innings for the two games were as follows:

Immanuels ... ...101 200 05—9 10 2
Boys' Brigade . ...000 106 00—7 13 1

W. L. I. .. ..310 030 100—8 11 1
Delgado . ...010 010 010—4 8 1

Both games were featured by snappy playing and comparative freedom from errors. The pitchers were all touched up in pretty lively fashion by the batters, who seemed to be "feeling their oats."

The batteries for W. L. I. were Corbett and Bell. The batteries for Delgado were Holt and Sheppard. The batteries for Immanuels were H. Gerdes Jacobs, and Yates. The batteries for the Boys' Brigade were Griffith and Register. "Bully" Moore was the umpire.

MINOR LEAGUES.

CAROLINA LEAGUE

At Durham 4; Raleigh 3.
At Greensboro 2; Asheville 5.
At Charlotte 1; Winston-Salem 3.

VIRGINIA LEAGUE

At Petersburg 2-0; Newport News 3-3
At Hopewell 8-3; Portsmouth 4-2.
At Rocky Mount 2-1; Norfolk 0-2.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.

At Memphis 3; Atlanta 2.
At Little Rock 1-5; Birmingham 4-3.
At Chattanooga 2-5; Mobile 3-2.
At Nashville 2; New Orleans 6.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

At Minneapolis 4, Milwaukee 0.
At Louisville 5, Indianapolis 4.
At St. Paul 4, Kansas City 3.
At Toledo 6, Columbus 3.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

At Toronto 2-3, Rochester 4-2.
At Montreal 1-7, Buffalo 7-8.
At Baltimore 4-5, Richmond 3-0.
At Newark 5-5, Providence 4-2.

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE

At Columbia 4, Charleston 3.
At Augusta 1, Jacksonville 7.
At Columbus 2, Montgomery 4.
At Macon 4, Albany 2.

BARNES PITCHED SHUT OUT BALL FOR LUMERTON TEAM

Lumberton, N. C., July 1.—Lumberton defeated Fairmont, at Fairmont, today six to one. Barnes pitched shut out ball, but errors let in one run. Correll and Barnes each hit over left field fence.

Parsons, for Lumberton, doubled, and singled three times out of four times up.

Love, at third, played a great fielding game for Lumberton, accepting seven hard chances.

Lumberton defeated Raeford at Raeford Friday, three to nothing; Currie holding Raeford to two hits, Raeford did not get a man past second.

Lumberton . . . .001 000 302—6 10 1
Fairmont . . . . . .000 000 010—1 5 4
Barnes and Correll; Smith and McCormick.

Nashville, Tenn., July 1.—Douglas Watters, of New Orleans, won handily from Nat Emerson, former Western champion, in the challenger round of the Tennessee state tournament here today, the scores being 6-1, 6-8, 6-3, 6-1. Play in the doubles will be completed tomorrow.

Are You Going to Lumina
today where you will secure relief from the intense heat of the city.
(Advertisement.)

CARDINALS AND CUBS SPLIT DOUBLE HEADER

Braves Capture Two Games From the Superbas at Boston.

Mamaux, by Good Work on Mount and at Bat, Wins for the Pirates Over the Reds—Phillies Win From the Giants.

RESULTS YESTERDAY

At Boston 7-2; Brooklyn 4-0.
At New York 2; Philadelphia 9.
At Cincinnati 1; Pittsburg 2.
At St. Louis 2-4; Chicago 9-3.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY

Chicago at St. Louis.
Pittsburg at Cincinnati.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W	L	Pct.
Brooklyn	36	25	.590
Philadelphia	34	28	.548
Boston	32	27	.542
New York	30	30	.500
Pittsburg	29	31	.483
Chicago	30	36	.455
St. Louis	31	38	.449
Cincinnati	28	36	.438

Boston, July 1.—Heavy batting gave Boston a seven to four victory over Brooklyn in the first game of a double header here today, while misplays by the visitors lost them to the second, 2 to 0.

Brooklyn .....001 030 000—4 9 2
Boston .....000 122 20*—7 8 3
Pfeiffer and Meyers; Hughes, Reulbach, Allen and Gowdy.
Second game:
Brooklyn .....000 000 000—0 2 1
Boston .....000 000 02*—2 6 1
Marquard and Miller; Ragan and Gowdy.

Cincinnati, July 1.—Mamaux's good work on the mound and at bat won for Pittsburg here today 2 to 1. He allowed but four hits, made a double and a triple and scored one run. The other run was a homer by Wagner.

Pittsburg .....000 100 001—2 5 0
Cincinnati .....010 000 000—1 4 0
Mamaux and Gibson; Knetzer and Wingo.

New York, July 1.—Philadelphia made it three out of five from New York here today, winning the last game of the series 9 to 2. Demaree, a former Giant, defeated his former teammates for the fourth time this season. The league champions had a batting picnic at the expense of Schauer and Schupp in the eighth inning.

Philadelphia .....200 200 050—9 11 2
New York .....000 101 000—2 5 1
Demaree and E. Burns; Benton, Schauer, Schupp and Kocher.

St. Louis, July 1.—The St. Louis and Chicago teams divided a doubleheader here today, Chicago taking the first, 9 to 2, and St. Louis the second, 4 to 3, after 11 innings. St. Louis scored the winning run in the eleventh on a wild pitch by Vaugh.

Chicago . . . . .000 302 301—9 14 2
St. Louis . . . . .000 000 101—2 8 2
Prendergast, Packard and Fischer; Clemons, Jasper, Hall and Snyder.
Second game:
Chicago . . . . .012 000 000 00—3 10 3
St. Louis . . . .100 000 200 01—4 7 2
Vaughn and Fischer; Ames, Meadows and Gonzales.

DAVIS WINS IN THE CLAY COURT TENNIS TOURNAMENT

Cleveland, July 1.—For the third time since the introduction of the National Clay Court Tennis Tournament, the championship in the men's singles was captured by a star today, Allis E. Davis, of San Francisco, acquired possession of the hard court challenger bowl here this afternoon by defeating Conrad B. Doyle, of the Columbia Country Club, Washington, D. C., 6-2, 7-5, 6-3.

R. Norris Williams, II, Philadelphia, 1915 champion, did not defend his title. Owing to the fact that he was not in condition to play he defaulted. Other Californians besides Davis, who have held the clay court title are J. R. Strachan and C. J. Griffin, both of San Francisco.

Davis' speed was amazing today and Doyle could do little with his service.

Miss Molla Bjurstedt, of Norway, retained the ladies' championship on clay courts by defeating Miss Martha Guthrie, of Pittsburg, 8-6, 6-3.

There's Solid Comfort
at Lumina these hot days. Why not plan to spend the day there.
(Advertisement.)

Women's satin pumps, $2.49, July Shoe Sale, Wilmington Shoe Co.

For 4th of July.
Get your white canvass and Palm Beach Oxfords at Peterson & Rulfs.

SOME STORAGE BATTERY ADVICE

Mr. W. D. MacMillan, Jr., local agent for the Willard Storage Battery Company, suggests the following pointers on care of the electrical system on a motor car:

"Every time you operate your self-starter or use your electric lights while the engine is not running, a certain amount of energy is taken from your storage battery. This energy must be restored in some way or other. For this purpose a modern car carries an electric generator which puts back into the battery the current which has been taken out to operate the lights and starter.

"This generator must run at charging speed for several minutes in order to create the same amount of electrical energy that is consumed by the electric starter in a few seconds. Therefore, considerable care should be exercised in starting your car, in order not to let the motor turn over and over for a long time before it starts.

"Ordinarily a motor should start on a very few turns in warm weather, and unless it does, something is probably wrong with the gas or the ignition. Be careful to see that you have gasoline in the tank and always set the gas and the spark properly before trying to start. Release the starter button as soon as the motor begins to turn on its own power because as long as the starter button is pressed down, the starting motor is taking current from the battery.

"The generator should always be kept properly adjusted and clean and this should be done by an expert. Otherwise, the amount of current delivered from the generator may be too small to keep the battery charged to the proper point. If a battery is constantly used in an undercharged condition the process of deterioration becomes more and more rapid and may result in the battery being ruined.

"With the free inspection service offered by the Willard Service Stations and their willingness to make suggestions for the proper care and use of the electrical equipment on a car, there is very little excuse for battery ignorance. The man who makes a habit of visiting Willard Service Station is always well repaid for his trouble by getting better results from his starting and lighting system."

CAPT. J. M. WALKER RETIRES.

More Than Forty Years in Service of Atlantic Coast Line.

After more than forty years continuously in the service of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, Capt. John M. Walker, genial and courtly gentleman and capable railroad man, on July 1st retired from the service under the rules of the company by which its veteran and capable men go on the "reserve corps," so to speak. Not only a veteran of the war between the states but a veterans of transportation, Captain Walker retires to a well-earned rest for the remainder of his life, and he has with him the very best wishes of a host of friends not only in Wilmington but all over the great system to which he has given the best years of his life. In this connection, it may not be amiss to give the text of a very fine personal testimonial given to Capt. Walker by General Manager P. R. Albright, of the A. C. L. The letter follows:

"Wilmington, N. C., June 27, 1916.

"Capt. J. M. Walker, City.

"My Dear Captain Walker:

"Just a personal word to you on this day, when you have reached three score and ten, necessitating termination of active service with this company, to express my regrets on your retirement after so many years of honorable, loyal and efficient service.

"It has been my pleasure to know you since 1888, when I first went with the old C. F. & Y. V., and in all the intervening years you have had my admiration and respect.

"I wish for you many years of health and happiness.

"Sincerely yours,
"P. R. ALBRIGHT."

SNOOK BOOKS YIELD $11,805.

Scribners Pay $685 for a Set of "The Annals of Sporting."

(Baltimore Sun.)

The second day's session of the sale of the library of the late Samuel B. Snook, at the Anderson galleries, yesterday brought a total of $11,805.65. A set of "The Annals of Sporting," in thirteen volumes, accompanied with illustrations by Landseer, Herring, Egerton, Cruikshank and other eminent artists, brought the highest price of the auction, going to C. Scribner & Son for $685.

G. Weis bought a set of Balzac's "La Comedie Humaine" for $610, which was the second highest price of the sale. Lucy Aitken's "Memoirs of the Court of Charles the First," was purchased by E. Talbott for $315. A choice set of Dickens, with original illustrations and water color drawings by "Kyd," containing a cheque signed by the author, in volume 1, went to G. A. Baker for $595. A collected set in seventy-seven volumes of the first editions of the writings of Wilkie Collins, bound in full polished calf, brought $500, paid by G. D. Smith. An autograph edition of the works of Mark Twain went to G. Weis for $535.

Oliver Goldsmith's "The Vicar of Wakefield," 1766, brought $470, and was purchased by G. D. Smith. The complete works of John Doran in twenty-eight volumes, went to R. A. Springs for $320.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Premier Carrier of the South.
New Sleeping Car Line Between Greensboro and Raleigh And Extension of Sleeping Car Between Winston-Salem and Morehead City and Beaufort.
Effective Sunday, June 25th, 1916.

Southern Railway announces inauguration new Sleeping Car Line between Greensboro and Raleigh, and extension of the present Winston-Salem-Raleigh Sleeping Car to Morehead City and Beaufort, making Winston-Salem-Morehead City-Beaufort Sleeping Car Line. The Winston-Salem-Morehead City-Beaufort car to be handled in connection with Norfolk Southern Railway from Goldsboro.

For details, address
J. O. JONES,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

BOTH PREACHERS' SONS.

Hughes a Baptist, Wilson a Presbyterian.

(From New York Herald.)

A reader of the Herald who writes as one of them calls attention in the letter column today to the interesting fact that both of the great political parties have selected for leadership that much maligned person, the "preacher's son". The father of Mr. Wilson was a Presbyterian clergyman, the father of Mr. Hughes was a clergyman of the Baptist church.

It is an interesting coincidence, one that should prove pretty effective in disposing of the idea that the "preacher's son" is headed for the gallows—if any of that worn, old superstition still persists.

There never was anything to it from the beginning. Its foundation was assumption that the son of a minister should be something altogether angelic, with wings in full feather. Nine times out of ten he is just as human as any other boy, and just because he is he gets a bad name.

Instead of being an object of sympathy and solicitude the preacher's son is a being to be envied. Early in life he has to "get out and hustle" for himself. It is "hustling" that brings success in this great republic.

Greensboro, N. C., July 1.—Alfred S. Wyllie was this afternoon elected judge of the municipal court to substitute during the absence of Judge Glenn Brown, major on General Young's Staff.

Vacancy was caused by resignation of substitute Judge Swift.

Demonstration of cucumber cream and other cucumber specialties will be held at the store of The C. W. PolvogtCo., beginnoing Monday, July 3rd.
(advertisement.)

A quiet Fourth at Carolina Beach. Steamer Wilmington leaves at 9 and 2:30.—Advertisement. 2t

ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD COMPANY,

Office of the Treasurer.

Wilmington, N. C., July 1st, 1916.

The Board of Directors of Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company has declared a dividend of two and one-half per cent. on the Common Capital Stock of that Company, payable at the office of the Treasurer, Wilmington, N. C., to such stockholders as shall be registered on the books of the Company on Monday, June 19th, 1916, at three o'clock P. M.

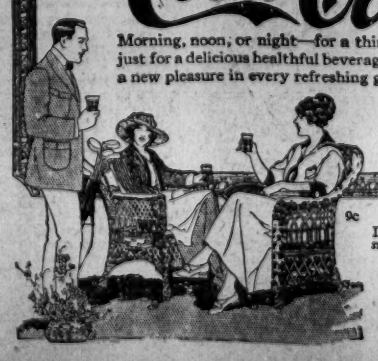
JAMES F. POST,
Treasurer.

Any time is the right time for a glass of

Coca-Cola

Morning, noon, or night—for a thirst-quencher, or just for a delicious healthful beverage—you will find a new pleasure in every refreshing glass.

THE COCA-COLA CO.
Atlanta, Ga.



9c

Demand the genuine by full name—nicknames encourage substitution.

DODGE BROTHERS
ROADSTER

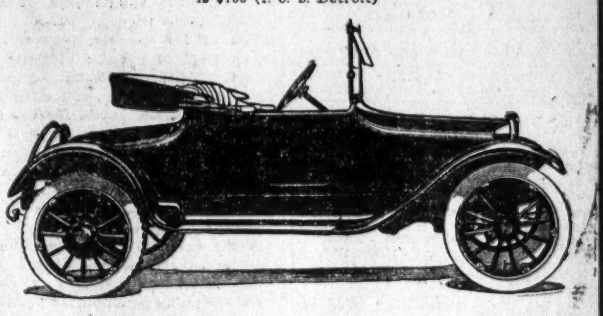
It is literally true that gasoline, oil and tires are practically the only expense.

This is not merely an advertising expression. It is a fact. The parts rarely have to be renewed.

It will pay you to visit us and examine this car

The gasoline consumption is unusually Low
The tire mileage is unusually high.

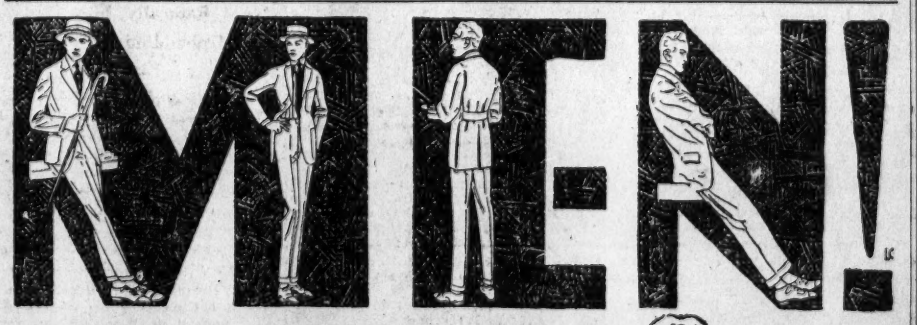
The price of the Touring Car or Roadster complete is $785 (f. o. b. Detroit)



W. D. MacMILLAN, Jr.
108 North Second Phone 345

COAL! BUILDERS' SUPPLIES!
LARGE STOCKS. PROMPT DELIVERY
"LET US SERVE YOU"
W B. THORPE & CO
'PHONE 789.

GENUINE
EUREKA COOL CLOTH SUITS
AND HAND TAILORED PALM BEACH SUITS FOR



COAT AND PANTS $10.00 A SUPERIOR QUALITY
A MODEL FOR EVERY FIGURE---A STYLE FOR YOU

Washes Like Linen
Wears Like Broad Cloth

We Have Been Telling You About These Ideal Suits For Summer Wear
COME BE CONVINCED!
INVESTIGATE!
Eureka COOL CLOTH IS Indeed Well Named

SEE WINDOW

Hand Tailored Palm Beach Suits Made by Schloss Bros.
$7.50 and $8.50 Sizes 33 to 50
All Colors and Models
Our stocks are well assorted and carefully selected so that you can make easy and satisfactory selection. We make all alterations free and guarantee you a perfect fit.
If you are hard to fit or hard to please you will be agreeably surprised with the intelligent service and courteous attention you will receive.

Head & Shoulders above all others in Quality-Style-Value

SHRIER & SOLOMON
OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN
33 NORTH FRONT STREET THE QUALITY SHOP

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the
WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.
Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $5.00 per year; $3 00 for six months, $1.75 for three months

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1.00, six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may rest assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected, unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

SUNDAY, JULY 2, 1916.

TOP O' THE MORNING.

If any man can convince me and bring home to me that I do not think or act aright, gladly will I change; for I search after truth, by which man never yet was harmed. But he is harmed who abideth on still in his deception and ignorance.
—MARCUS AURELIUS.

"Lawyers left Baltimore." Yes, but they are sure to come back after it.

Don't take bad money for campaign purposes. Let the Republicans have it all.

Most men are barbarous when they get mad enough to wreak their vengeance upon each other.

The present large demand for mules is a good sign that the Democratic animule is going to be wanted.

Some men don't need any authority. They assume it and other men let them have it in order to keep out of trouble.

American railroads mobilized quicker than anybody else. The master minds of the country are running the railroads.

We have decided that the best time to eat canned lobsters is some time during the winter when everything else is more or less scarce.

No use to brag about galloping around in Mexico, just as some American newspapers did when we were trying to catch up with the bandits.

No, they don't want any little old cheap diamond ring worth $250. They want a finer automobile than anybody else and a chauffeur who is liable to be a candidate for Congress.

We decline to be mentioned as a presidential candidate for 1920, even though others are being "mentioned" this far ahead of time. No use to be such an awfully forward-looking man.

Cute little girls are allowed to have their own way till they are grown and then they have their own way whether it is allowed or not. Yes, Mabie, it looks as if they are trained up to have their own way.

"They arrived at a common understanding at that New York dinner." It must have been a mighty common understanding, for the matters agreed upon were not given out for public information and enlightenment.

We have to do the best we can with the lights before us, but the news censors are going to see to it that the light before us will be mighty scarce. It will make people suspect that something is being suppressed.

Carranza wanted to get the American troops out of Mexico but he did not know the right way to do it. He adopted a way that will keep American troops there till they get ready to come out. Men often do things to themselves so as to make it unnecessary for others to do a thing to them.

Who organized the Progressive party four years ago and then was the first to leave it in the lurch? If you know what lurch means, you know who "throwed down" the Progressive party and left his fellows holding the bag at the end of the ditch. Anyhow, whoever it was that organized a party and quit in four years couldn't get us to follow him around into any other new party. By granny, he might quit it and leave the Jonah on our hands for us to handle. Of course, the premature death of the Progressive party is none of our bereavement, but our idea of being faithful to a sacred trust is that when a fellow organizes a party and gets a lot of men to leave their own party and "burn the bridges behind them," he ought not to run off and leave his followers to look after its funeral. In fact, he ought to stick to his personally conducted party long enough to see that it gets a decent burial.

OUR CHANCE TO BUILD UP.

In the South where we produce cotton and tobacco chiefly, relying too much upon one or the other, when we could produce all other crops besides, the crop production value per farm worker is below the general average in the United States and far below that of the grain and livestock producing states. We ought to learn a lesson from it as a strictly Southern proposition, especially here in North Carolina where our per capita country wealth in the census year was only $322, compared with $995 in the United States at large, $860 in Oklahoma and $3,386 in Iowa.

We ought to find out what is the matter with us and apply the remedy, else find out how Iowa farm hands produce more than ten times as much wealth as farm hands in North Carolina. We have long been convinced that we don't have to study very hard to find out that the lack of a livestock industry in North Carolina is largely responsible for our statistical position, while a great livestock industry in Iowa is responsible for the amazing proportion of farm wealth in that great dairying, cattle raising and hog producing state.

In one county in Iowa the dairy products aggregate almost $44,000,000 a year! That record is that of Green county which claims to be the champion dairy county of America. It contains 40,000 cows, three large creameries, three condenseries and 152 cheese factories. The annual yeld of milk is 200,000,000 pounds, of American cheese 500,000 pounds; of "Swiss" cheese 6,000,000 pounds; of limberger cheese 3,000,000 pounds; of brick cheese 1,600,000 pounds, and many millions of pounds of butter. This represents just one source of farm income in Green county. The livestock and dairying interests give the farmers an income every day or month in the year or during any time of the year.

In the one-crop farming section of the South, the chief farm income from cotton or tobacco is during just one short marketing period of the year, and practically for nine months the farmers are buying and rarely ever selling. We ought to see in that where we fall down, and we ought not only to recognize it but go to work and remedy it. We can do it by going to work on practical lines for promoting the livestock industry, together with diversified farming. In the University News Letter, June 28, we find another of the forty-odd studies by the University studenta. It is on the subject of "The Small Per Capita Country Wealth of North Carolina." They have been hunting down the causes for our feeble wealth retaining power in North Carolina and getting close to the consequences and the remedy. The News Letter says:

"In the census year, the production of crop wealth per farm worker ranged from $135 in New Mexico to $1,378 in North Dakota. In North Carolina our average was $236, and our rank was 44th. Only Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and New Mexico made a poorer showing.

"Acre for acre we outranked 40 states in power to produce crop wealth; but worker for worker we fell behind 43 states of the Union.

"The contrasts are startling. In North Carolina 605,000 farm workers on 8,813,000 cultivated acres, produced crop values amounting to $142,890,000. But in North Dakota 132,000 farm workers, on 20,455,000 cultivated acres, produced crop values amounting to $180,635,000. That is to say, we had more than four times as many farm workers as in North Dakota, we cultivated less than half as many acres, but they produced greater crop wealth by nearly $40,000,000. In per acre production we beat North Dakota two and a half times over; in per-worker production North Dakota beat us nearly six times over. Here indeed is food for reflection. Our soils produce abundantly, but our farmers produce meagerly.

"The production of crop wealth per farm worker in North Carolina in the census year ranged from $111 in Cherokee to $692 in Edgecombe.

"Six counties in North Carolina lead all the rest by a large margin. Named in descending order they are Edgecombe, Scotland, Robeson, Greene, Johnston and Wilson. Production per farm worker in Edgecombe was $692, and in Scotland $604. In all these counties the bulk of the crop wealth produced consists of cotton or tobacco or both—the two most valuable of the standard farm crops, in per-acre yields.

"Thirty-six counties more were above the state average of $236. For the most part they are in the cotton and tobacco region.

"Only seven counties in the State produced less crop wealth per farmer than the French farmers, whose average is $126. Named in descending order they are Henderson, Graham, Swain, Watauga, Wilkes, Mitchell and Cherokee. They are all mountain counties, and the bulk of their crop wealth is produced by grain and forage crops. The per acre value of such crops is everywhere small when compared with that of cotton and tobacco.

"In some of those counties, as Alleghany, Ashe, and Watauga, the cultivated acreage is small. Large areas are in permanent pasture, and the cash income is from livestock sales. The crop wealth produced per farm worker in Alleghany was only $172, but the per capita rural wealth in farm properties was $560. Edgecombe leads in per capita crop production, but Alleghany leads in per capita rural wealth.

"Ashe ranks 84th in the production of per capita crop wealth, but sixth in the power to retain farm wealth per inhabitant. Watauga ranks 93rd in the per capita production of crop wealth, but 14th in the power to retain farm wealth. A large part of the farm prosperity of Alleghany, Ashe and Watauga lies in the livestock farming of this region.

"We shall always need to grow cotton and tobacco in North Carolina, but we must learn to produce larger yields on the same or smaller areas, and to lower production costs.

"We need farms of larger average size. In North Carolina they average 34 cultivated acres, in North Dakota 275 acres. We need farms large enough to re-enforce human labor advantageously with horse and machine power. In North Carolina the farm worker cultivates only 14 acres upon an average; in North Dakota 156 acres.

"We need more farms cultivated by owners and fewer by tenants, or we shall not cease to be crop farmers merely or mainly. We need to rise into livestock farming as in Iowa where the per capita wealth in farm properties is $3,386 against $322 in North Carolina. Livestock farming in a tenancy region is well nigh an impossibility. Our farm system needs to be well balanced, stable, and safe, and in this all important matter farm tenancy is a rock of offense.

"The greatest hindrance to agricultural development in the South today lies in tenancy farming; and for two weeks or so we have had a chance to study this problem at close range in Mississippi, where the evil is most acute in the United States Later we shall be submitting some notes on Mississippi, made on our zigzag journey throughout the state in early June."

We like to follow these University studies, for they are painstaking and always lead to a conclusion, such as we must come to when we study upon any subject in a purposeful, practical way. Each of us can study some one feature of these University "studies" in our own way, for there are lots of openings for the thoughtful man. Certainly North Carolina ought not to quit growing cotton or tobacco or peanuts or anything else, but produce all other things besides and establish a diversified farming system which will easily and economically take care of a large livestock industry. The way is open to us if we will begin at once and go the right way and go at it the right way.

HAPPINESS AND HEALTH FOR THE KIDDIES.

Greensboro's first municipal playground was opened on Thursday and 200 boys and girls were so delighted with the real opportunity for recreation that they did not want to leave it when the day ended. The Greensboro News stated that when they had to leave he grounds some of the little ones slipped around the back way and tried to steal their way back to the swings.

The city of Greensboro has provided and equipped that playground for the children and they will grow up to manhood feeling that Greensboro is for them and that they are for Greensboro. Really they are Greensboro children and the city will begin to get a new vision of its responsibility for the happiness and health of the little folks who sooner or later will be the men and women of Greensboro. In fact, they will be Greensboro as soon as they begin to take their places in the social and civil life of the city and give it the character and characteristics that a city can get only from the kind of men and women who control its destiny. Then again, the children will grow up in a new atmosphere of broader scope and get an early idea that they are fledling units that sooner or later will constitute the regular units that will give force to the life and various activities of their city. When they are tots they are Greensboro's, but when they are grown up Greensboro will be theirs. The city for the children first, and, later on, the children for the city.

We don't know what kind of equipment Greensboro has for her municipal playground, but there are swings, see-saws, or teeter-toters, and possibly other features that please the children, together with athletic apparatus, ball grounds and romping reservations for the tots. Probably after a while the grounds will be equipped with many features that will increase their attractiveness to the children.

The fresh air and the exercise will contribute to the health of the children and they will grow up with stronger bodies, keener conceptions and broader intellects with the greater community grasp that many of us grown-ups are woefully lacking in.

Doubtless there are many Greensboro children who have had their first chance to swing and do the other stunts that are open to them at the playgrounds, and don't we all know that this new opportunity for recreation under happy circumstances will have a powerful effect in shaping the lives of the children who are getting a new chance because of the generosity and public spirit of a city which at last realizes its duty as a fostering community looking after its very own.

A city which provides for the happiness and health of its children is building well for the future. Cities make progress when they get the greater vision which takes in the little folks who are to become the big folks.

THE NATION SAVERS

If we were to take some men seriously in accordance with their own stupendous ideas of themselves, it would require very little trouble to pick out the only one or two big men who can save the Nation. President Wilson has gone to such an extent in protecting the neutrality of this country against alien intrigue or fanaticism, whatever you may call it, that he has alienated that support and it has gone to Mr. Hughes. Nevertheless, as the beneficiary of President Wilson's unpopularity with a certain element of voters in this country, Mr. Hughes said this in the telegram which he sent to O. K. Davis, secretary of the Progressive national committee, advocating "whole-hearted, patriotic devotion overriding all racial differences," to wit:

"We strongly denounce the use of our soil as a base for alien intrigue, for conspiracies and the fomenting of disorders in the interest of any foreign nation, but the responsibility lies at the door of the administration."

A man big enough to be nominated for President ought not to make such a broad, insubstantiated assertion reflecting, for merely partisan reasons, upon the President of the United States. The fact is, Mr. Hughes had to cater to the demand for him to speak out about the use of American territory for unneutral operations by aliens, but in his effort to comply he not only failed to designate which aliens were guilty but went out of his way to blame it on the President instead of the aliens. Your presidential nominee did not denounce the aliens but made the American President the culprit. Mr. Hughes ought to know that the American people are aware that the aliens whom he does not dare to name were the ones prosecuted by the Wilson administration, and yet sensible American people are asked to believe that the President was responsible for what he took vigorous action to break up. How utterly absurd is the idea!

The American people ought to demand to know whether it is true that the American President was responsible for the "use of our soil as a base for alien intrigue." Since Mr. Hughes makes the allegation, he ought to submit the facts instead of expecting the people to believe a mere partisan political assertion, made at random. We cannot get by with the idea that either a Republican or a Democrat or a Progressive, who makes such unproven allegations concerning any American President, can possibly be big enough for President himself, even though he be a presidential nominee.

However, Mr. Hughes enclosed to Colonel Roosevelt a copy of the telegram he sent to the Progressive committee. He thanked the Rough Rider for his letter of indorsement and complimented him for having demanded "an out-and-out 100 per cent. Americanism," such as Mr. Hughes considers his kind, although his Americanism was mum all the time Wilson was running down alien plotters and intriguers. Mr. Hughes also declared to the Colonel that in advocating his (Hughes') election, he is actuated by the "sole desire to be of the largest service to the United States.'

It is really funny how some men so personally regard their largeness as to take it to themselves that support of their candidacy is of "the largest service to the United States." All that Mr. Hughes can possibly do is to do his best, but the people don't see how he can do much if his dependence is upon the G. O. P., which, Roosevelt said, was guilty of violating its trust to the people. Even Caesar's opinion of himself made the Romans laugh.

THE MEN IN KHAKI

(Baltimore Sun).

Baltimore has suddenly assumed a military atmosphere. Men in khaki are everywhere in evidence. Streets are used as emergency parade grounds for drilling rookies. The red cord of the coast artillery service, the blue cord of the infantry, the yellow insignia of those who mount and ride away—dashing cavalrymen—are seen encircling slouch hats on every side.

But the faces beneath these picturesque hats are serious. The South has not had time to wholly forget what it meant to see their men in military uniform, and while Southern men of the sixties maintained a standard unsurpassed for gallantry in warfare, they fought then, and their sons will fight today, for a cause and not for an adventure.

Then, too, the newly recruited men are painfully conscious that they are objects of curious observation. The shyest girls are regarding their uniforms with interest, wondering the especial purpose of this strap, or that buckle or belt, and since most men abhor being conspicuous they are somewhat miserable under scrutiny. They will feel better when they have grown accustomed to their military togs and have acquired a soldierly bearing. Just now they feel all "dollied up," but painfully conscious that while they look like soldiers, they feel and act like civilians. "Ordered to march in line when we don't even know how to carry our guns," as one of the recently enlisted observed with melancholy humor.

Yet there is some subtle change comes over the spirit of a man and the world's estimate of him when, to the dignity of citizenship, he adds the calling of a soldier. From being the average man, chiefly occupied with his own affairs, the National Guardsman or the man who enlists in the regular army becomes one who volunteers for higher service than service for self. He enters the active service of his country. He becomes a brother in spirit of that royal volunteer, the King of Bohemia, killed at the Battle of Cressy, whose motto, "Ich dien" (I serve), was later assumed by Edward, the Black Prince, and has continued the motto of the Princes of Wales until this day.

The soldier's uniform is silent testimony to the wearer's consecration to a patriot's duty in case of national need. The wearers of the khaki may be jolly good fellows, they may be scholars or mechanics, but all are men who have sworn to safeguard the nation with the strength that in them lies. Their title, the National Guard, expresses their spirit and purpose. They are not men banded together to use their strength aggressively against weaker nations—not men of war such as were the buccaneers of old who took by force of arms what they might not claim by lawful means; but men self-dedicated to the protection of the nation, men pledged to hold intact the land inherited from colonial and revolutionary forefathers. They are men who held sacred the flag that uplights the white of pure patriotism, the red of warm courage, the blue of Heaven and the serene stars of celestial watchfulness.

Yesterday the wearer of the National Guard uniform was a good citizen—today he is recognized as a citizen bent upon a special mission and that mission not warfare, but the maintaining, even at the point of the sword, of the nation's security and peace.

ON THE DEATH OF G. W. HUGGINS

Whereas, in the course of life and death and the pleasure of God, our esteemed co-worker and former President has been removed fro mthe scenes of his good and earthly activities; and whereas, we desire to voice the sentiment of regret we feel at his death as well as the sentiments of high admiration and respect inspired by his sterling and useful life:

Therefore, be it resolved, by the Board of Directors of the Onslow Telephone Company:

First. That we desire hereby to extend to the bereaved family of the late G. W. Huggins our heartfelt sympathy in the great loss experienced in that family circle, and to voice our sincere regret at the loss of our esteemed official and co-worker, Mr. G. W. Huggins;

Second. That as his life and works were earnest and good and as his personality was kind and sympathetic, we feel a severe personal bereavement, because a large place in life has been made vacant, and our sadness and regret, however keen, can not refill the vacancy;

Third. That a copy of this resolution be conveyed to the bereaved family, that another copy be published in the Onslow Progress and another placed with the Wilmington Star for publication and one be spread upon the minutes of the Board of Directors of the Onslow Telephone Company, of which, since it's organization, the deceased was a faithful member.

E. L. COX,
JOHN H. AMAN,
L. E. FREEMAN,
Committee

A COOLING BEVERAGE FROM TROPICAL CLIMES

Here is a new deliciously cooling fruit juice beverage brought straight from Cuba's tropical clime.

It is made from the pure juice of fresh, ripe Spanish Red pineapples picked and crushed when their flavor is most delicious and appetizing. It is a natural fruit juice beverage that for years has cooled parching throats under Cuba's blazing sun.

Until recently, the true, luscious flavor of RIPE pineapple juice was unknown except to those who lived within the boundaries of the plantations.

Now, by a new, solating process, controlled exclusively by the Pin ap a Company, you can get the pure, fresh juice of the "pine" with all the delicious flavor retained—untainted by artificial preservatives.

Pin ap a—pure pineapple juice and cane sugar solated—is now offered to you in bottled form as a complete drink, ready to serve. It's a delicious, sparkling thirst-quencher that will benefit your system. The more you drink of this pure juice, the better you will feel.

Now sold at all soda fountains, cafes, clubs, hotels and grocers. Remember the name—

PIN AP'A

Pure solated juice of Spanish Red Pineapples

5c a bottle—try it today

MINT-COLA BOTTLING WORKS
Wilmington, North Carolina

LAMONT, CORLISS & COMPANY, New York
American Distributors

CURRENT COMMENT

All of us are certainly gratified at the splendid interest which the city of Wilmington and the county of New Hanover is manifesting in the cause of good roads throughout Eastern Carolina. Verily, they will have their reward, too, when splendid highways are built connecting every section of this part of the State with the Eastern metropolis of North Carolina.—Pender Chronicle.

At the good roads convention held in Wilmington last week there were two highways proposed—one from Goldsboro to Wilmington and the other from Fayetteville to Wilmington. That the first named will come through Duplin is an assured fact, but over what route we cannot say, as this has not been declined. There are two routes being discussed for the Wilmington-Fayetteville Highway; one via Clinton, Delway, Harrel's store, Long Creek and on to Wilmington; the other via Clinton, New Hope, Concord into Wallace, and on to Wilmington, following the old Wilmington and Raleigh road. This last route will bring the highway into Duplin, and is the route our people should bend every energy to secure. It will come within six miles of Warsaw—four of Magnolia—four of Rose Hill—two of Teacheys—and will cross the railroad at Wallace. Do we want this highway? Will it benefit us? This will be a national highway, and so published to the world on every map—in every blue book—all over the country. Everywhere Duplin will be advertised as being on the National highway. While it would run along the western border of the county, it would be accessible to all parts of the county, and with its completion, intersecting roads would be built into it. The value of good roads begs no discussion. But their coming will be welcomed, for they are the fore-runners of progress, advancement and enlightenment.—Duplin Record.

TALKS ON BANKING

SAVINGS BANK CENTENNIAL SERIES.

YOUR BUSINESS ABILITY

Thirty per cent. of the men who fail in business do so because they lack the "know how." They have no business ability. In the previous talk we have endeavored to show that the first essential when a man engaged in business and borrows money, or seeks credit, is business character, or seeks this character is more than honesty. Of all risky credit, the worst is that which has merely honesty back of it. However honest a man may be, if he lack the ability to "make good" he cannot pay; for good intentions pay no debts. Banks are turning down loans by the hundred that are backed by honesty only. The world is full of honest men—so honest that they wouldn't take a paper from a newsstand, or ride in a trolley gratis, but are down and out because they lacked the ability to make a business go.

We put no discount upon the important element of honesty, but logic will quickly demonstrate that unless back of honesty there is ability the enterprise is sure to fail. Many a business has been left in a healthy state by a father to a son, only to go to pieces because the son did not inherit the father's ability and could not see that it was necessary to buy or acquire it.

Therefore the second thing the banker expects to find in your business life is business ability. This is easily demonstrated by your past performance. Your advertising, your store, your dress, your bank account, your energy, your delivery wagon,—all carry evidence of how well you can do. Many a business man has been eking out a miserable existence, sitting around, waiting for something to turn up, hoping something will come to the town to make business better, having ten places for every dollar he gets his hands on, half fed and poorly clothed, honest to the core, but lacking the push to make a business succeed. The banker will not lend to such a fellow. He lacks the essential element of "go."

You may argue that ability is inherited, or that it comes from education, and excuse yourself. Bosh! Every man gets the education he wants, if not in school, then by himself. If you haven't ability and can't acquire it, you can buy it in the other fellow. Brains are always for sale—at a price. And the man who lacks business ability, and cannot see the necessity of applying himself to acquire it, and has no money to buy it (many great men have been made so by the crowd they gathered around them) had better not be a seeker for credit at a well managed bank, for out of such loans come the losses.

Capitalize your honesty by coupling it with ability, and make your ability valuable by devoting it to honest ends. Be on the level, but be very busy while you are on the level.

After all, thrift is merely the ability to do—to earn; and earning, to save. The ability that gets a man nowhere financially is a misdirected ability; for the man who applies himself to a definite end, and is honest in his application saves money as a natural sequence; and when you ask your banker to lend you money, his first question will be: "Have you any of your own?" If you can't take care of your money, what assurance has he that you will judiciously use the money he lends you? Character and capacity—the two big c's of credit, but leading to capital, the last big "C" without which you cannot succeed, and with which you are bound to win if you use it aright.

FORMAL OPENING OF THE CITY PLAYGROUND

Editor James H. Cowan Speaks at the Exercises.

Mayor P. Q. Moore Presides and Introduces the Speaker, Who Pays an Eloquent Tribute to Those Who Started Movement.

"I had rather have a simple laurel crown from a child than to have a crown of gold, richly studded with diamonds, from any monarch," declared Editor James H. Cowan, of The Evening Dispatch, in an eloquent address yesterday afternoon at the formal opening of the first playground to be established by the city of Wilmington. As pointed out by Mayor Moore, who presided at the exercises and introduced Editor Cowan, the opening of the playground on the United States Marine Hospital site at Ninth and Ann streets is but a beginning of what is expected to develop into a movement that will provide a place of recreation for every child in the city.

When the members of the four baseball teams comprising the City League, together with a hundred or more ardent fans and a number of ladies who have for years been working for playgrounds for the children of the city, gathered on the bleak and almost barren field near the hospital, which was recently graded by the county convict forces and a portion of it laid off for baseball diamonds and tennis courts by the city street department, the rays of a tropical sun were beating down upon the white sand with such intensity as to remind one of "somewhere in Mexico", but there was no lack of enthusiasm on this account.

Mayor Moore was presented to the audience by Councilman McCaig, and spoke briefly, pointing out that it was indeed a pleasure for him to be present on the occasion of the opening of the first city playground and declaring that this was but a beginning. He expressed great pleasure in endorsing the movement which, he declared, would mean great things to the people of the city, particularly to the children. He paid a tribute to Editor Cowan, who had long been interested in the project and who in and out of season had advocated the establishment of recreation spots. He also spoke of the splendid work that the ladies of the city had done, especially the members of Sorosis, who had taken the initial step in securing the permission of the government to use the two city blocks which have now been opened.

"I feel that there is no greater work that one can do," said Mr. Cowan, "than to be able to help those who are unable to help themselves; to speak for those who have not the ability or the privilege of speaking; to work for the interest of those who perhaps may not know what their own best interests are."

He spoke of his great pleasure over the fact that City Council had decided to open the playground and declared that the councilmen should be accorded the active support of the people of the city in this worthy cause.

All over the country playgrounds are being established in all the large cities, Mr. Cowan continued, and North Carolina already has several cities that have playgrounds and in Charlotte and Raleigh, directors have been employed to direct and look after the children. That Wilmington has at last joined in the movement is indeed a cause for gratitude, he said, and while he felt that he had had but a small part in bringing it about, it nevertheless gave him great pleasure to have contributed in even a small way.

At the conclusion of the two short addresses by Editor Cowan and Mayor Moore, Umpire Louis T. Moore shouted "Play Ball" and the Immanuel and the Boys' Brigade baseball teams took their places for the initial baseball game on the grounds. Editor Cowan, although he had "limbered" up for the first ball by some practice on the field, couldn't get the ball over the plate and the umpire called it a ball and not a strike.

The W. L. I., Delgado, Boys' Brigade and Immanuel baseball teams, comprising the City League, have decided definitely to play further games this season at the new park and it is hoped that all friends of the teams will remember this in favoring them with their patronage.

Fully 500 people visited the grounds during the afternoon yesterday afternoon. Everyone expressed themselves as highly pleased in spite of the hot sun which made it anything but pleasant.

The building of a grand stand will undoubtedly be started at an early date as members of City Council are confident that the people will approve this step and believe that they can arrange for the necessary funds.

While only one tennis court has as yet been arranged, there has been such a demand on the part of those interested in this splendid game that the laying out of two others will likely be undertaken at an early date.

TRIBUTE TO GENERAL CARLTON BY MAJOR GENERAL METTS

Commander of North Carolina Veterans Issues Order to His Memory.

Major General James I. Metts, of Wilmington, commander of the North Carolina Confederate Veterans, has issued the following order relative to the death of General P. C. Carlton, of Statesville, which occurred on Wednesday of the past week:

Headquarters North Carolina Division United Confederate Veterans.

Wilmington, N. C., June 30, 1916.
General Order No. 4.

Comrades: It is with very great sorrow that I have to announce the death of our honored and beloved comrade, Brigadier General P. C. Carlton, commander of the First North Carolina Brigade, United Confederate Veterans, which occurred at his home in Statesville, June 28, 1916.

Peace to his ashes.

JAMES I. METTS,
Major General.

Men's $5.00 Russia Calf Oxfords, $3.89, July Shoe Sale, Wilmington Shoe Co.

For 4th of July.

Get your white canvass and Palm Beach Oxfords at Peterson & Rulfs.

Are You Going to Lumina

where the ocean breezes blow? Lumina is the place to take the children for the day.

(Advertisement.

FORT CASWELL BOYS WOUNDED BY BANDITS

Privates Pridgen and Harris Suffer Injuries.

Latter's Life is Saved by Heroic Action of Corporal Riley Who Kills Bandit That Stabbed Artilleryman, Letter About Fight.

Although wounded by the Mexican bandits in an exciting skirmish, Privates Leroy E. Pridgen and L. A. Harris, members of the 31st company, United States Coast Artillery Corps, who were recently ordered from Fort Caswell to the Mexican border, together with Corporal R. B. Riley, of the same command, on the night of June 23, at McKee's Siding, Texas; killed three bandits and captured five others and were successful in their attempt to prevent the running off of 200 head of cattle, according to a letter received in Wilmington yesterday by Mr. R. W. Pridgen, a brother of the wounded soldier.

Harris's life was saved by a timely shot from Corporal Riley's rifle, which killed the bandit who had grappled and was stabbing the local artilleryman. Captain Cook is in command of the 31st company, but the letter was written by Captain Beck at the request of Mr. Pridgen who is a patient in the military hospital at McKee'es Siding. It reads as follows:

"Dear Sir: I am writing this letter for it is a request of your brother, Leroy, as he is in the hospital here wounded.

"After arriving in Del Rio, we stayed there about three weeks and were ordered to McKee's Siding, from which place it is about 150 yards to the Rio Grande river.

"On the night of the 23rd, there was a raid on Murray's ranch by about 50 or 75 Mexican bandits and about 200 cattle were stolen. Our men only sixteen strong, of the 31st company, C. A. C., were ordered to proceed to the banks of the Rio Grande and blockade the ford to prevent the bandits from crossing into Mexico with the cattle.

"Corporal B. B. Riley with two men, Privates L. E. Pridgen and L. A. Harris, was ordered to patrol the Southern Pacific Railway to the crossing where the bandits would have to come. As soon as the patrol reached the crossing they found 12 of the bandits between the patrol and the main body of the men the detachment was guarding against.

"The men with Corporal Riley were attacked, and both Privates Pridgen and Harris were wounded, but saved the cattle from the bandits. The patrol captured five bandits, killed three and four escaped. Private L. E. Pridgen was wounded in the left arm. Private Harris after tussling several minutes with a bandit he had run out of ammunition, was stabbed in the back by the bandit's knife. Corporal B. B. Riley played a heroic part in coming to the aid of Harris and shot the bandit.

"The men would not have had it quite so hard as they did, but the main body of the detachment was late in getting to their aid. However, they played the part of true American citizens and soldiers of the United States army. Leroy will write later when able to, and give more of the facts. And please send those four men the Wilmington Morning Star. I remain, as ever,

Yours truly,
CAPT. BECK,
"U. S. M., R. C."

SERVICES FOR TODAY

Salvation Army Will Have Several Meetings in the City—The Hours.

The following meetings will be held today by the local corps of the Salvation Army:

At 11 A. M., a most interesting and entertaining service will be held in the hall, Front and Dock streets, at which there will be a number of songs and recitations given by the children of the Sunday school.

At 7:30 P. M., an out-door service on the corner of Front and Princess streets, which will be followed by a meeting in the hall, for which a most interesting programme of songs, solos and recitations has been arranged.

These special meetings are being held in the interest of the children's work of the Army and is known as the Junior Annual, which is an international institution, and the meetings always prove to be interesting and helpful. To both morning and evening services, the public are most cordially invited to attend.

MISS MAMIE ROBERTS IS BRIDE OF MR. BROCK

Were Married Last Evening at Manse of First Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Claude Brock and Miss Mamie Roberts, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Roberts, of Winter Park, were married last evening at the manse of the First Presbyterian church at 7:30 o'clock, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells in the presence of a few friends, who had accompanied the young people. The bride is a popular young woman of charming personality with a wide circle of friends. The groom is manager of "The Centre," a well known cafe in the city, and is a young man of fine business ability. Mr. and Mrs. Brock will make their home at No. 515 Market street.

FUNERAL THIS AFTERNOON.

Of Edward Greene, Who Died at Home in This City, on Friday.

The funeral of Edward Greene, for many years one of the most highly respected colored citizens of Wilmington, whose death occurred Friday morning at his home, No. 19 South 11th street, will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock at St. Mark's Episcopal church. The interment will be in Pine Forest cemetery.

The deceased was for 35 years engaged in the undertaking business in this city, having retired some time ago after placing the enterprise in the hands of his eldest son, W. C. Green. He was 80 years old and had lived in Wilmington practically all his life, having the respect and confidence of all who knew him.

Escape the Heat

and spend a restful day at Lumina.
(Advertisement.)

Children's pumps. All prices, July Shoe Sale. Wilmington Shoe Co.

NEW HANOVER GIVES GODWIN MAJORITY OF 79

Vote in Congressional Primary Comparatively Light.

Race Between Two Men Close in Practically All Precincts in County. No Great Interest, But Supporters Work Valiantly.

Congressman H. L. Godwin's majority over Hon. J. A. Brown in yesterday's primary was 79, the race between the two men being close in practicaly every precinct in the county. Godwin received 1,077 ballots while his opponent polled 998. The vote was comparatively light, the total being nearly 600 less than in the last primary.

While supporters for each candidate worked valiantly for their favorites throughout the day, there was no great amount of interest on the part of the general public until last night when everyone was anxious to learn just what was the final outcome of the race. Indeed, some had forgotten that there was to be a primary yesterday and did not think about it until late in the afternoon. One man was enjoying a surf bath down at Carolina Beach yesterday afternoon when he happened to think that it was the day for the primary. He got an automobile post haste and hurried to the city and put in a vote for his candidate.

While the friends of each candidate claimed a good lead all during the day, it was realized before noon that the race was going to be quite close and no one could with certainty foretell the results. The counting of the votes after the polls closed did not take a great deal of time and the official returns were in within an hour, this being sooner than for any other county in the district.

Showing how close was the vote between the two candidates in New Hanover ,it is of interest to note that Brown received 823 votes in Wilmington while Godwin received 909, giving the latter a majority of 86 in the city. Godwin carried the First, Third and Fifth wards, while Brown carried the Second, Fourth and Sixth wards. In the district outside the city, Godwin carried three of the precincts and Brown three. Godwin received his biggest majority in the Fifth Ward, this giving him a plurality of 138 votes while Brown received the biggest majority in the Sixth ward, this giving him a plurality of 44 votes. In the county precincts Brown received his biggest vote at Winter Park. The tabulated vote appears elsewhere in today's paper.

There was a great deal of interest in the results of the primary and while hundreds stood in front of The Star office to get the returns, scores and scores of others kept the telephones in The Star office busy giving the results. Inquiries came in from all over the district asking as to who was nominated.

When it became apparent that Godwing had been nominated several of his friends dispatched telegrams of congratulations. One of his ardent admirers sat up until after the midnight hour before sending congratulations, desiring to learn the majority, if possible. However, when he found that this could not be ascertained definitely at that time, he dispatched his message of good will.

There was no evidence of disorder at any of the polls, so far as known last night, and the primary was carried off with about the same degree of excitement as one would expect to find at a church service. In the Second ward three ballots were thrown out, or rather, were not counted, because of being improperly marked.

The returns from the primary will be canvassed at the Court House tomorrow at noon by the Board of Elections and the registrars.

INTERESTING EVENT OCCURS MRS. BLOODHOUND'S FAMILY

"Kate" Presents Nine Fine Puppies to City of Wilmington.

There was an interesting event yesterday morning in the family of Mr. and Mrs. "John" Bloodhound, and as a result the City of Wilmington, whose wards they are now has nine handsome little bloodhounds added to its canine population. When speaking of dogs of such high degree, it seems rather inappropriate to speak of them as canines, however.

Mrs. Bloodhound, or as she is more familiarly known, "Kate," is very proud of her puppies and growls most ferociously when any one comes too close to her young ones. Five of them are lady pups, while four are males.

The City of Wilmington having an eye to probably how much it will cost to keep up such a large family, is willing to exchange each puppy for a certified check for $20 for the females and $30 for the males. In the event that purchasers should not turn up, it is possible that the puppies will be formed into a trained pack to hunt down evil-doers. Should this be done, it is believed that with the good training they will get under Officer W. H. Kermon, that they will spread terror among criminals, whether local or from out-of-town who try to operate in Wilmington. Checks of the sort mentioned above may be sent to Capt. Thomas D. Meares, city clerk and treasurer, and applicants will be accommodated according to the well known rule of first come, first served. Should anyone send a check and not be able to get a dog, his check would, of course, be returned.

CONGRESSIONAL VOTE IN NEW HANOVER.

Candidates:	Brown.	Godwin.
First Ward	105	140
Second Ward	204	174
Third Ward	141	160
Fourth Ward	126	96
Fifth Ward; 1st Pre	92	136
Fifth Ward; 2nd Pre	37	130
Sixth Ward	113	73
Cape Fear Pre	41	33
Seven Mile Post Pre	6	27
Masonboro Pre	40	27
Federal Point Pre	4	15
Winter Park Pre	60	33
Seagate Pre.	24	33
Total	998	1077

Women's $5.00 Bronze pumps, $3.98, Wilmington Shoe Co.

EXPECT TO ORGANIZE COMPANY ENGINEERS

As Part of State National Guard, With Headquarters Here.

Federal Authorities Want Two Companies From North Carolina—Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt Forwards the Necessary Papers.

The organization of a company of engineers in Wilmington to become a part of the North Carolina National Guard, in accordance with the request of the Federal authorities that two such troops be formed in this State, has been undertaken by several interested men, in this city who have met with an enthusiastic response from those with whom they have talked. The minimum number required for such a company is 64 and it is believed that enough men, properly qualified for service in such a company, could be secured from Wilmington and vicinity.

A telephone message from Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, of Chapel Hill, State geologist, who holds the rank of lieutenant colonel of engineers in the State National Guard, received yesterday afternoon stating that he was forwarding the proper enlistment papers and copies of the enlistment oath and that these would be received here not later than tomorrow. As soon as they are received, active steps will be taken to get members enrolled. Dr. Pratt said that he would be glad to come down and aid personally in the organization of the troops and to render any other help possible.

A letter received from Adjutant General Lawrence Young, of Raleigh, states that it his purpose, if possible, to have the two companies organized in time to come under the present call of President Wilson in the event their services are needed. Adjutant General Young urges those interested in the movement to organize the company here, stating that he would be very glad to have a troop in this city.

In order to enlist in the company, it will not be necessary to have had experience as a civil or mechanical engineer but anyone who has had experience in structure work such as the building of bridges, the erection of building and other similar enterprises is eligible to enlist. The servces of engineers will, of course, be needed.

It is planned to enroll members not only in Wilmington but from all the surrounding section and those interested are requested to notify Mr. Geo. Gillette, of this city, who will be glad to supply all information relative to the plans.

As the company must be organized immediately, it is desired that those expecting to offer their services, should send in their names immediately.

GIVE LUCRATIVE POSITION.

Mr. George Lynch Made Chief Mechanical Engineer of Ohio Concern.

Mr. George Lynch, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Lynch, of this city, who has been employed for the last several years in the mechanical engineering department of the Atlantic Coast Line following his graduation from the A. & M. College, has been made chief mechanical engineer of the Wine Railway Appliance Company, of Toledo, Ohio, and left the past week to assume the duties of his new position. Mr. Lynch is a young man who has shown himself to be very proficient in his chosen profession and his many friends in Wilmington and elsewhere will wish him the greatest success in his new field of work.

FUNERAL OF MRS. STYRON

Was Held Yesterday Afternoon From Her Late Residence.

Funeral services for Mrs. Ada C. Styron, who died Friday night at the home of her daughter, Mrs. B. H. Marshall, No. 106 North Sixth street; were held yesterday afternoon at the residence. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, assisted by Rev. Andrew J. Howell. Interment was made in Oakdale cemetery.

The honorary pallbearers were Drs. J. B. Cranmer and J. B. Sidbury. The active pallbearers included Messrs. James Powers, E. V. McKenzie, J. R. Ellis, J. D. Brown, Prof. Washington Catlett and Capt. Warren Jones.

DR. McGLOTHLIN TO PREACH.

At Calvary and Southside Baptist Churches Today.

Dr. W. J. McGlothin, of Louisville, Ky., who has been lecturing at the Baptist Seaside Assembly for the past week, will preach this morning at the Southside Baptist church and in the evening at the Calvary Baptist church.

Attractive musical programmes have been arranged for both services. Miss Katherine Johnson, formerly of Meredith College, Raleigh, will sing at the evening service at Calvary church, and a special choir of 30 voices will also render a number of selections.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed for rec record yesterday in the office of the Register of Deeds: New Hanover Transit Company to J. F. Somers, of Salisbury, for $100 and other considerations, lot at Carolina Beach; A. H. Yopp to L. H. Davis, for $100 and other considerations, lot on the northwest corner of Twelfth and Marsteller streets, 33 by 75 feet in size.

DON'T TAKE A CHANCE

Wilmington People Should Act in Time.

If you suffer from backache;
If you have headaches, dizzy spells;
If the kidney secretions are irregular,
Dont delay—likely your kidneys are sick.
Wilmington people recommend Doan's Kidney Pills.
Here's a Wilmington man's experience:
J. M. Lord, police of the Health Department, 613 S. Fourth St., Wilmington, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills are a very fine medicine for kidney trouble I have taken them on several occasions, when my kidneys have not been acting as they should and I have always received splendid results. I can't recommend anything better."
Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Lord had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

YOUR MONEY

Deposited in this bank is assured of Absolute Safety, and in addition Earns for You 4% Interest, Compounded Quarterly. Service of the Highest Character is rendered to the customers of our bank, and the small account receives the same careful attention as is shown to all others.

ESTABLISHED 1900

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STREETS

A GOOD INVESTMENT

For customers who were unable to make their deposits on pass book accounts in time to draw interest from July 1st, we are prepared to issue our demand Certificates of Deposit, which bear interest from date of deposit. Certificates issued in amounts of $100 to $5,000.

—"SAFETY FIRST"—

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

—110 PRINCESS STREET—

Oldest and Largest North Carolina Savings Bank.

BIG JULY SHOE SALE.

Began Last Wednesday Will Continue All Through Month of July.

Elsewhere in today's paper will be found the advertisement of the Wilmington Shoe Company, announcing their annual July Shoe Sale, which began last Wednesday and will continue all through the month of July.

The company is offering its entire stock of new oxfords and pumps at a reduction and one will most assuredly find something in the lot that will please and on which there will be a saving by purchasing now. Their store space is limited and they must have room for the new high shoes for fall that begin to arrive during July. So to make room for this fall stock they are putting on this sale. Shoes are becoming higher in price all the time, so that it is a wise investment to buy now even if the purchaser has to keep the purchase until next season.

It should be remembered that the company has anything in the footwear line for men, women and children—bathing shoes, tennis shoes, high and low cut white shoes and all the latest styles in black and tan pumps and oxfords.

—Rev. W. Marshall Craig will preach tonight at Winter Park Baptist church. An attractive musical programme has been arranged for the evening service.

Tennis slippers and shoes, all sizes, July Shoe Sale, Wilmington Shoe Co.

New Fall Line ROYAL SOCIETY Package Outfits

TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

These Outfits come to you complete, clean and intact, in a sealed envelope. They contain the article to be embroidered, stamped on material of the highest quality, exact instructions and a carefully prepared chart of stisches and colors, with sufficient floss to entirely complete the embroidery.

NO. 594

The "Pol O'Fortune" Set

536 "Pol o' Fortune" Scarf, 18x50 inch . . .75
537 "Pol o' Fortune" Centerpiece, 36-in.81
538 "Pol o' Fortune" Pillow 50
539 "Pol o' Fortune" Necktie Rack. . . .50
590 "Pol o' Fortune" Madeup Collar bag.50
591 "Pol o' Fortune" Madeup Card Table Cover $1
592 "Pol o' Fortune" Madeup Laundry Bag. 85
593 "Pol o' Fortune" Whiskbroom Holder 35
594 "Pol o' Fortune" Madeup Shirt Case 75

NO. 539.

Stamped Made Up Dresses, Caps Aprons, Etc.

555 Carriage Cover stamped on White Rep 75c
556 Carriage Pillow, stamped on White Rep 50c
557 Infants' Set: Dress, Bib, Cap; stamped on White Lawn . .50c
558 Baby Set: Cap, Bootees, Bib; on Pique, at 40c
559 Made-Up Rompers; White Rep at $1.00
560 Made-Up Boys' Suits; White Pique, at $1.25
564 Made-Up Dress; White Lawn, at 50c
565 Made-Up Dress; White Pique $1.25
566 Made-Up Dress; White Lawn, at 65c
567 Made-Up Dress; White Batiste at 85c
568 Made-Up Baby Cap; White Batiste 35c
598 Made-Up Child's Play Apron; Crash 65c
600 Made-Up Princess Slip; White Batiste 65c
561 Infants' Dress; stamped on White Lawn 50c

NO. 562

Complete Assortment Made Up or Flat Muslin Underwears

542 Night Gown; stamped on Nainsook 85c
543 Combination; stamped on Nainsook 75c
544 Corset Cover; stamped on Nainsook 35c
545 Night Gown; stamped on Nainsook 85c
548 Made-Up Night Gown, Nainsook $1.00
549 Made-Up Combination, Nainsook 85c
550 Made-Up Corset Cover; Nainsook 50c
570 Made-Up Dressing Sacque; White Lawn 75c
571 Made-Up Boudoir Cap; White Lawn 25c
572 Made-Up Dress Sacque; Pink or Blue Batiste $1.00
573 Made-Up Boudoir Cap; Pink or Blue Batiste 25c
599 Combing Cape; Stamped Huck at 50c

In our Art Needlework Section we carry full assortment of Royal Society Embroidery and Crochet Materials.

All Mail Orders will be promptly and carefully filled.

Send for Descriptive Circular, showing Complete Line. It's Free.

Belk-Williams Comp'y

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Miss Livia Philpot, of Greensboro, is visiting the Misses Armstrong at the Orton.

• • •

Miss Elizabeth Scales, of Greensboro, is the attractive guest of Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Taylor.

• • •

Mrs. Thomas J. Gause and Miss Lassie J. Price have gone to Western North Carolina to spend the month of July.

• • •

Misses Mary Uzzell, of La Grange, and Emily Huntley, of Wadesboro, were guests yesterday at the Hotel Wilmington.

• • •

An attractive programme has been prepared for this evening at the Sea Gate Methodist church in observation of Children's Day.

• • •

Mrs. O. S. Wolfe and little daughter, Helen, will leave today for Marion, S. C., where they will visit Mr. Wolfe and friends for several days.

• • •

Misses Vance and Harriett Tilghman, of Wilson, are the guests of Misses Leah and Louise Thompson, at their home at Wrightsville Beach.

• • •

Miss Katherine Johnson, formerly of Meredith College, will sing this morning morning during the Sunday school session at the First Baptist church.

• • •

Miss Anna Graham Harris will render a solo entitled, "Behold the Master Passeth By," at the 11 o'clock service at St. James' Episcopal church this morning.

• • •

The many friends of Mrs. H. E. Creteau will regret to learn that she has been quite ill and has entered the James Walker Memorial Hospital for treatment.

• • •

Mrs. T. A. Smoot and two children, of Richmond, Va., are spending some time as a guest at the home of Mrs. Smoot's sister, Mrs. J. S. Williams, on Wrightsville Beach.

• • •

Mrs. Joseph D. Smith and daughter, Miss Alice Reston Smith, will join Mr. Smith, who left yesterday for their summer home near Jonesboro, within the next few days.

• • •

Misses Flossie and Lillie Dixon, of Wallace, are the guests of their sister, Mrs. Henry Ortman, No. 507 Princess street. They have been in attendance at the Baptist Seaside Assembly for the past week.

• • •

The Woman's Aid Society of the Fifth Avenue Methodist church will hold its regular monthly business meeting tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of Mrs. J. H. LeGwin, No. 420 South Fifth avenue.

• • •

Rev. Wm. H. Milton, D. D., rector of St. James' church, returned yesterday from a brief stay at Linville, N. C. He will preach and celebrate Holy Communion this morning at 11 and hold the service of evening prayer at 6.

• • •

Yesterday's Raleigh Times: "Miss May Johnson and Miss Florence Jones left Wednesday to join Mrs. Albert Baumann at Wrightsville Beach. Mrs. Baumann's little daughter, who has been ill, is much improved by the sea air."

• • •

The Junior Epworth League of Grace Methodist church will meet tomorrow afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at the church in the lecture room, instead of on Tuesday on account of its being the Fourth of July. A full attendance is desired.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Goldberg have returned from their honeymoon trip to the mountains of Western Carolina, and will move into their bungalow at Carolina Court in a few days. Mrs. Goldberg was formerly Miss Elizabeth Gardner.

• • •

Mrs. Victor B. Britton left Friday for a visit to New York City and points on Long Island after which she will spend the remainder of the summer at her family home at Forked River, N. J., and at Asbury Park, returning to Wilmington in September.

• • •

Miss Vennie Templeton, of Mooresville, N. C., left yesterday afternoon for a visit to relatives and friends at Laurinburg, N. C., after spending some time as the guest of her cousins, Mrs. C. P. Moore, of Burgaw, and Mrs. D. O. Westbrook, of Wilmington.

• • •

Among the visitors to the Baptist Seaside Assembly was Prof. J. A. Campbell, principal of Buie's Creek Academy, who was accompanied by Mrs. Campbell and by Prof. I. C. Wallace. They spent Friday night with their friends, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Leftwich, leaving in their automobile for their home.

• • •

Dr. Mabel Scott Shriner, a member of the faculty of the Alfred Shorter College at Rome, Ga., is visiting her cousin, Mrs. H. Edmund Rodgers, No. 719 Dock street. Miss Scott is a graduate of Bucknell College and also of the Medical school of the University of Pennsylvania. She has traveled extensively in foreign countries, having lived with her father for ten years in London, England.

• • •

Chadbourn Herald: Mrs. O. M. Powers and son left yesterday morning for Lillington to attend the wedding of Miss Maude Keeter to Mr. Harriss, of Norwood. Mrs. Powers and son will also spend a month with relatives in Harnett county and at Fuquay Springs. ——Children's Day was fittingly observed in the First Baptist church at Clarendon last Sunday. Several neighboring churches joined in with the congregation, and in addition to a most excellently rendered programme of exercises, there was an address by Mr. J. A. Brown and others.

• • •

Sampson Democrat: "Miss Hattie Lou Smith, of Wilmington, is in Clinton this week on a visit to friends and relatives.——Mrs. Maria Holmes left the first of the week for an extended visit to relatives in Wilmington.——Mrs. T. N. Lawther and children, of Wilmington, came to Clinton the past week to visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Herring.——Dr. J. A. Stevens left the first of the week for Wrightsville Beach for a stay of several days. He will attend the Baptist Seaside Asembly. He was accompanied by Master James, his son.——Mr. J. V. Whitfield left the first of the week for Wallace. He will be joined there by his wife on Wednesday and they will go down to Wrightsville Beach."

• • •

Duplin Record, Warsaw: "Messrs. Dudley Hill and Frank Fonvielle visited Wilmington Sunday.——Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Fonveille spent a few days at Wrightsville last week.——Mr. H. L. Stevens atended the convention of the North Carolina Bar Association in Wilmington Tuesday.——Mr. H. L. Stevens attended the convenY. P. U. Convention in Wilmington last week as a delegate from Lanefield. ——Miss Velma Hines of Gates, after spending a few days at Wrightsville, is visiting Misses Mary and Rannie Wilson.——Mrs. R. L. Gardner was in Warsaw Monday en route home from Wrightsville Beach, where she has been spending sometime.——Mr. Walter Bridgersreturned Sunday night from Wilmington where he attended the B. Y. P. U. Convention as a delegate from the Warsaw B. Y. P. U.——Mr. Preston Wilson spent Sunday in Wilmington with his family. He was accompanied home by his two daughters, Misses Frances and Ruth who have been spending sometime there."

• • •

WILLIAMS FAMILY TO HOLD ANNUAL REUNION AT WALLACE

Yesterday's Greensboro News: "Mrs. R. Murphy Williams and children left Thursday for Wallace, N. C., in the eastern part of the State, where they will attend the reunion of the family of Mr. Williams. Mr. Williams left here this morning to also attend the reunion, being kept from accompanying Mrs. Williams by the death of Miss Eva Bryan. The reunion is of the children of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Williams, who some months ago celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary. There are 10 of the children, living in widely separated homes throughout the United States.

"The father of the family is 80 years of age this month and is still strong and robust. His children are Mrs. W. S. Thomson, of Oklahoma City, who formerly lived in Greensboro; Mr. Williams, of this city; Mrs. W. F. Cobb, of San Francisco, who was also a former resident of Greensboro; Mrs. C. A. Jackson, of Brunswick, Ga.; Mrs. R. J. Potter, of Wallace; C. J. Williams, Jr., of Jacksonville; P. M. Williams, of Wallace; Mrs. George R. Ward, of Wallace; J. A. Williams, of San Francisco, formerly of Greensboro, and Miss Ruth Williams, of Wallace, who was also formerly a high school student here."

• • •

MASONIC PUBLIC INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS AT MAYSVILLE

Maysville, N. C., July 1.—The Masons of Maysville lodge, No. 547, assembled at their hall Thursday evening at 8 o'clock for the purpose of marching to the Methodist church where the installation of officers for the ensuing year took place. Among the visiting Masons were one distinguished district deputy grand master, Geo. A. Hurst, and F. W. Hargett, Sr. S. S.; F. W. K. Kellum, John D. Warlick, and J. R. Hutchinson, of La Fayette lodge at Jacksonville, N. C. This delegation marched in a body to the church where the young ladies were waiting to welcome them with their sweet songs. After song and prayer by Rev. E. C. Sell, the district deputy proceeded with the installation of the officers.

After the installation and the assembly was dismissed, the Masons resumed their march back to their hall where their usual labor was performed, after which the doors were thrown open to their many friends. To the delight of all the young people began to file in, followed by the older ones until the hall was filled to its capacity. Soon the young girls began to file in two by two with ice cream and cake, which

(Continued on Page Seven.)

Wrightsville Beach

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Price are spending the summer at the Seaside cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Williams, of Hamlet, are spending some time at the Oceanic Hotel.

Dr. and Mrs. Covington, of Florence, S. C., are spending the week-end at the Seaside cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Bahan, of Charlotte, were among yesterday's arrivals at the Oceanic hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Stewart and little daughter, Elizabeth, are spending the summer at the Seaside cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Warfield Martin, of Baltimore, arrived yesterday for an extended stay at the Seashore Hotel.

Mrs. L. C. Norman and Miss Mary Norman, of Charlotte, were among yesterday's arrivals at the Oceanic hotel.

Mrs. John Scott and Misses Carolina and Julia Scott, of Charlotte, are guests at the Seashore Hotel, having arrived yesterday morning.

Yesterday's Fayetteville Observer: "Misses Inez and Evelyn Hall are attending the Baptist Seaside Assembly at Wrightsville Beach."

The Seashore Hotel has made a large number of reservations for a large party of recreation seekers who will arrive today from Atlanta.

Misses Tommie, May and Cliff Quinney, of Waynesboro, Ga., were among yesterday's arrivals at the Seashore hotel, where they will spend a week or more.

R. H. Sykes, Esq., of Durham, who came down to attend the convention of the North Carolina Bar Association, is spending his vacation at the beach. He is a guest at the Seashore Hotel.

Among the arrivals at the Oceanic hotel yesterday were H. E. Gwinn, Columbus, O.; G. E. Norman, Charlotte; W. H. Sorrels, Hamlet; J. S. Hummick, Philadelphia, and Charles W. Fox, Cincinnati.

Among the arrivals at the Seashore hotel yesterday were W. R. Pharr, Philadelphia; J. W. Williamson, Memphis, Tenn.; J. F. Pearson, New York City; Miss Nellie McMillan, Mullins, S. C.; Miss W. M. Riser, Columbia, S. C.; Mrs. M. F. Purcell, Charlotte; O. V. Russell, Troy; H. L. Newbold, Raleigh; Messrs. W. S., W. L. and H. L. James, of Laurinburg.

The Seashore Hotel orchestra will give its usual Sunday noon concert today from 12 to 2 o'clock. The programme will include the following numbers: "Pan Americana" by Herbert; Overture, "Poet and Peasant" by Suppe; "Madrigal", by Simonette; "Pas d'Amphores" by Chaminade; Intermedo, "Shades of the Night," by Friedman; Selections, "Lohengrin", by Wagner; violin solo, selected by Edward Sullivan; "Extage d'Amour" by Rose; "Calm as the Night" by Bohm; Serenade from "Les Millions d'Arlesuins" by Drigo.

The orchestra at the Oceanic Hotel will today, from 1 to 3 o'clock, render a special musical programme which will include the following numbers: "Spring's Awakening," by E. Bach; "Lucia di Lammermoor" by Gustav Saenger; "Elegie" ('cello solo) by Massenet; "The Enchantress," by Densmore; selection from "Faust" by Gounod; "Spanish Dance" by Mozkowski; "Calm as the Night" by Carl Bohm; "Underneath the Stars," by Spencer; Hungarian dance by Brahms. The members of the orchestra are Mrs. Louise McCarver, violinist; Miss Tennie Luck, 'cellist, and Miss Mabel Trebing, pianist.

The Don Richardson Orchestra will give its usual Sunday afternoon and Sunday night concerts at Lumina today. The afternoon programme which begins at 4 o'clock will include the following selections: "Rose of Algeria" by Herbert; "The Chrysalis," by E. H. Kohn; "The Palms," by Faure; "Palmetto Hop," by Don Richardson; "Lucia di Lammermoor," by Donizetti; "Admiration," by William Tyers; "Little Grey Home in the West," by H. Lohr; "March" by J. N. Klohr; "Star Spangled Banner." The night concert begins at 8:45 o'clock and among the selections to be played are the following: "William Tell," by Rossini; "Love's Old Sweet Song," by Molloy; "Wedding of the Rose" by Leon Jessel; "Evensong" by E. Martin; "Katinka" by Freimel; "From the Seasons," by Tschaikowsky; "Destiny" (walt) by S. Baynes; "America" by H. Carey.

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer: "Mrs. E. W. Mellon and children, Miss Margaret and John C. Mellon, expect to leave today for Blowing Rock, where Mrs. Mellon has leased a cottage for the season. Mr. and Mrs. Ike C. Loewe, Misses Sara and Janet Mellon, will join Mrs. Mellon later. Miss Janet Mellon is spending several weeks at Wrightsville Beach.—Mrs. Robert J. Walker and children will leave next Friday for Wrightsville Beach to spend some time. They will be accompanied by Miss Elizabeth Richardson, of Charleston, W. Va., who will arrive in the city Wednesday.—Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Montgomery and little daughters, Grace and Margaret, will leave this morning for Wrightsville Beach to remain until the middle of the week. On their return to the city Mrs. Montgomery and children will leave the last of the week for Little Switzerland to spend the remainder of the summer."

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

—Mr. T. Aubrey Morse returned Friday from Lake Waccamaw, after spending the month of June at Camp Penton.

—Among the North Carolina arrivals at the Orton yesterday were W. S. and M. P. James and A. L. Jones, Jr., of Laurinburg; O. V. Russell, Troy; T. E. Allen, of Durham.

—Messrs. Armistead Dowdy, William Gates and Ralph L. Shelar, who have been at Hopewell, Va., for some time, arrived in the city yesterday to spend a few days and the Fourth.

—Among the North Carolina arrivals at the Imperial Hotel last night were: Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Orrel, Rocky Mount; W. M. Branch, Raleigh; J. A. Terrell, Shallotte; Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Lynch, Raeford; W. O. McKeithan, Sloop's Point.

DIED.

BLIZZARD — At her home at Point Caswell, N. C., on July 1st, 1916, Mrs. C. D. Blizzard, aged 70 years.

Funeral and interment at Point Caswell cemetery this (Sunday) afternoon at 5:00 o'clock.

(advertisement.)

CONCERT GRAND CLIMAX OF SEASIDE ASSEMBLY

An Evening of Delightful Entertainment for Music Lovers.

Programme of Unusual Excellence Rendered by Choral Society and Well Known Singers—Last Morning Session Held.

Constituting the grand climax to the list of splendid features of the week's programme of the North Carolina Baptist Seaside Assembly, as a popular attraction and from the viewpoint of good music lovers especially, the concert given in the auditorium at Wrightsville Beach last night, under the direction of Miss Cannie Chasten, of Wilmington, was a complete success in point of attendance and in the measure of delightful entertainment given to the large audience present to hear the rich and varied programme. The star attraction of the event, of course, was the singing of Leonomie Dumais, whose rich soprano voice was heard in half a dozen selections.

The programme as a whole greatly pleased the large gathering and constituted an evening's musical entertainment of a class that only once in a great while a Wilmington audience has the opportunity to enjoy. The opening and closing numbers by the Wilmington Choral Society, of half a hundred of the best voices in this city well trained, especially delighted the audiences and reflected great credit upon Mr. E. H. Munson, conductor. In addition to these strong features, adding variety and great strength to the programme were the several numbers by the Apollo Club; the striking and pleasing song by Cecelia Concert Choir; a violin solo by Mrs. Meares Harriss; "Gondolieri," by Mrs. J. D. Edwards, Miss Lucile Riley and Miss Agnes Chasten; "Sunset," by Miss Katherine Campbell Johnson, and "The Bandolero, by Dr. Hubert McN. Poteat, all of which were of high order, the last two named having been heard frequently with great pleasure by the audiences attending the Seaside Assembly during the week.

The last regular morning programme of the Seaside Assembly, and the equal of any yet, was given yesterday, beginning at 9 o'clock with the last of the series of lectures on the life and work of Paul by Dr. W. J. McGlothlin, of Louisville, Ky., his final subject being "Paul's Times and Ideals." The Biblical Chautauqua lecture yesterday morning was by Dr. Hubert McN. Poteat, professor of Latin at Wake Forest College and director of the music of the Assembly, whose subject was "Sunday School and Church Music." He made a vigorous protest against rag time music and schoolboy poetry used in the average hymn book. To render his criticism of this the more easily understood, he went to the piano and played a ragtime selection, which he immediately followed by a classical selection on the same theme.

A pleasing musical programme was carried out at 11:30 o'clock under the direction of Dr. Poteat at the morning session, which included a selection by Miss Katherine Johnson, entitled, "Oh Divine Redeemer," by Gounod.

At the 9:50 hour Prof. L. P. Leavell discussed "The Sunday School Curriculum" in one part of the auditorium, Rev. Dr. Livington Johnson gave a very able and helpful address on "Our Pastors and Their Pastorates," in one part of the building, while Miss Macy Cox discussed "Programme Building and Illustration," and at the same hour, 10:40, Mrs. I. P. Hodgpeth led a "Conference on Sunbeam Work."

The musical concert last night, which began at 8:30, was heard not only by those who have regularly attended the Seaside Assembly, but by many other visitors to the beach and by great numbers from the city, including many who had not attended other features of the week.

A large proportion of the audience already knew that Leonomie Dumais had studied under some of the great masters in this country and Europe, such as Herzog and Lili Lehmann; that her work in opera and concert had been such as to rank her among the accomplished artists, and that she had sung in opera in Berlin, Bremen and Beyreuth, but when they had been charmed by the wide range and the great sweetness of her soprano voice, they were ready to agree with Mr. Albert Mildenberg that "she has a beautiful voice and knows how to handle it."

Following is the programme rendered:

"He, Watching Over Israel," "Elijah", (Mendelssohn), Wilmington Choral Society, Mr. Edward H. Munson, conductor.

"Winter Song", (Bullard) Apollo Club.

"Sunset", (Dudley Buck) Miss Katherine Campbell Johnson.

"Gondolieri," (Nevin) Miss Lucile Riley, Mrs. J. D. Edwards, Miss Agnes Chasten.

"Der Lenz", (Hildach).

"The Key of the Heart," (Elman).

"Baby" (Malinson), Leonomie Dumais.

"Wynken, Blynken, and Nod," (Nevin), Cecelia Choir.

"The Bandolero," (Stuart), Dr. Hubert McN. Poteat.

"Shepherd's Dance", Henry the VII, (German), violin solo, Mrs. Meares Harriss.

"Awake, Pretty Dreamer," (Gericke), "The Linden Tree", (Forschner); "Topical Song," (Hawley), Apollo Club.

"Lanneau O'Argent," (Chaminade); "Aria from Thais," (Massenet), Leonomie Dumais.

"The Heavens Are Telling," "The Creation", (Haydn), Wilmington Choral Society, Mr. E. H. Munson, conductor.

At the closing morning session of the Assembly yesterday resolutions of appreciation were adopted, expressing the thanks of the visitors for the cordial hospitality extendad them by the people of Wilmington and Wrightsville Beach, to the Oceanic hotel and the other hotels and cottages on the beach for courtesies; to the pastors and members of the Baptist churches in Wilmington for their aid and co-operation and to the newspapers in Wilmington for liberal space in giving publicity to the features of the Assembly.

The Assembly from many points of view was a most helpful one. The programme was one of unusual excellence. No less than six states were represented in the personnel of the visitors while between 30 and 40 associations in North Carolina had representatives present in addition to a large number of ministers from all parts of the State, but more particularly from the eastern section.

MISSION PHARMACY
AGENTS FOR
PAGE & SHAW'S
—THE—
CANDY OF EXCELLENCE.
5 N. FRONT STREET

NEW PASTOR TO BE WELCOMED

Rev. Dr. J. J. Hurt Will Be Formally Welcomed This Afternoon at First Baptist Church—The Program.

Rev. Dr. John Jeter Hurt, who will preach his first sermon this morning at 11 o'clock as pastor of the First Baptist church, will be formally welcomed to Wilmington this afternoon at 4 o'clock, at which time an attractive programme will be carried out.

Addresses of welcome will be made by Mayor F. Q. Moore and prominent representatives of the various denominations of the city. Owing to the fact that Dr. Hurt has presided at the Baptist Seaside Assembly during the past week many citizens have already had an opportunity to greet him and Mrs. Hurt, who was also in attendance at the Assembly.

An attractive musical programme will be carried out which will include a solo by Miss Katherine Johnson, whose singing during the past week at the Baptist Seaside Assembly has been one of the main features of each day's musical programme. She will sing "Rest in the Lord," from the Elijah.

The invocation will be delivered by Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor of Calvary Baptist church; Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells, pastor of the First Presbyterian church will give a Scripture reading; Rev. W. G. Hall, pastor of Southside Baptist church, will deliver the address of welcome on behalf of the Baptist churches of the city; and Rev. W. E. cox, rector of St. John's Episcopal church. Following the addresses of welcome, Dr. Hurt will deliver his response to the addresses. Benediction will be pronounced by Rev. F. B. Clausen.

TO ESTABLISH WEEK-END CAMP FOR WORKING BOYS

Many Business Men in Wilmington Are Acting the Part of Big Brothers.

Among both the old and young men of Wilmington there are many men who have shown on several previous occasions that they are, in a very real sense, Big Brothers to the working boys of Wilmington. But never before have they shown a finer spirit of brotherhood, and a more helpful interest in their young brothers than they are now showing in making possible a week-end camp for these boys.

The Y. M. C. A. is furnishing the leadership, supervision and a part of the equipment, and these Big Brothers, who are always alert to see that the working boys have a square deal, are coming across with the rest of the equipment and meeting half of the expense. The cost for each boy for the four week-ends will be $5, the boys paying $2.50, and some friend or employer the other $2.50.

The camp will be held on Masonboro Sound. The boys leave at closing time on Saturdays, or any hour after, and report for duty again Monday mornings at the regular hour, thereby losing no time from their work.

They will have an opportunity for fishing, swimmings, camp fires, hikes, Sunday school and the religious services on Sunday morning and the many interesting and novel experiences of camp life. With such a programme, uder the leadership of Christian leaders, a boy should come back each Monday morning better fitted for the week's work.

All the equipment and half the expense of several boys have been secured. Twenty-four boys can be accommodated, and these will be taken in the order in which they register. Friends or employers of boys can secure the privileges of this camp for their boys by sending in the names and fees to the Boys' Division, Y. M. C. A. The camp begins August 5 and ends August 28.

SAUER'S PURE FLAVORING EXTRACTS
16 HIGHEST AWARDS
INCLUDING
GRAND PRIX—PANAMA EXPO.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.
"The Store That's Always Busy"

There are no other inexpensive Waists like the Wirthmor. They have character, charm, refinement and style, and withal they cost just

$1.00

New models on sale tomorrow

OF COURSE there are lots and lots of dollar Waists. They are on sale everywhere, all the time. But there are no other dollar Waists — or Waists at somewhat higher prices like the Wirthmor. What is there, then, that distinguishes the Wirthmor from all others, and makes them so desirable? There's:

Refinement of Style
Prettier and better fabrics
Dainter Laces and embroideries
More careful workmanship
And they're perfect fitting

Much you say for a dollar Waist. Yes, but nevertheless true — and made possible only by the tremendous scale on which they are made and sold—resulting from the co-operation of several hundred good merchants.

JUST ONE STORE IN EVERY CITY CAN SELL WIRTHMOR WAISTS.

THEY ARE SOLD HERE EXCLUSIVELY.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.
First Floor.

HONNET
1867

Diamond Engagement Rings

Gems of superlative quality, mounted in settings of great elegance and refinement.

Inquiries by Mail Invited.

HONNET
Conservative Progress

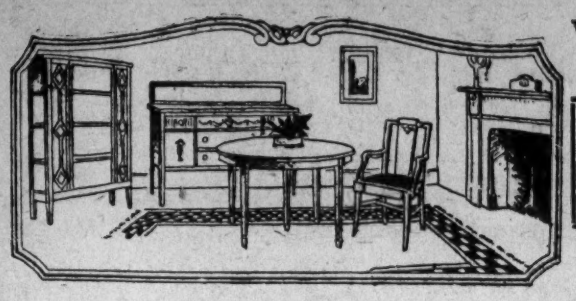
The Frost Ice Cream Co.
——MANUFACTURERS ICE CREAM——
For Any and All Occasions
IN ANY FLAVOR AND COLOR, TO ORDER.
In Bulk and Forms.
——BEST FOR THE MONEY——
Out of Town Orders Given Prompt Attention—Shipments Made on All Trains, Day or Night.
13 Princess St. Wilmington, N. C.
——PRICES ON REQUEST——

WHITE IS RIGHT
New Arrival
WHITE
Wooltex Shrunk and Wooltex Tailored
WASH SKIRTS
Many Weights and Weaves
A. D. BROWN

TOLLO WATER
RETAIL —— EXCLUSIVE AGENTS —— WHOLESALE
TWO SIZES—15c AND 35c.
——OIL KOREIN CAPSULES.——
Exclusive Agents.
40 Capsules, $1.00; Six for $5.00.
IF YOU CAN'T TELL US, TELEPHONE 248.
ELVINGTON'S PHARMACY
Dependable Druggists

NEW FICTION
THE GOLDEN WOMAN ... by Ridgewell Cullum
JUST DAVID ... by Eleanor Porter
THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING ... by Meredith Nicholson
THE DAREDEVIL ... by Maria Thompson Daviess
THE GOLDEN HOPE ... by Grace Stanton Mason
INSTEAD OF THE THORN ... by Clara Louise Burnham
AND HUNDREDS THAT WE HAVEN'T SPACE TO MENTION.
Northam's Book and Stationery Store
PHONE 651 101 PRINCESS ST.

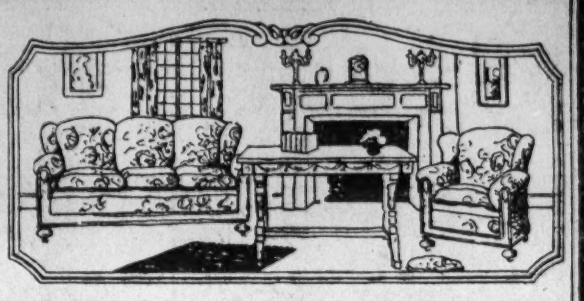
Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals



WE CAN FURNISH YOUR HOME COMPLETE

STERCHI-BANCROFT-CO.

We Have the Odd Pieces You Need for Any Room



Cash Prices
Are Lower Than Ever.

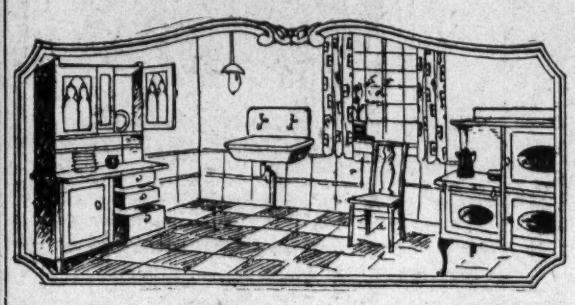
Credit On Dignified Plan

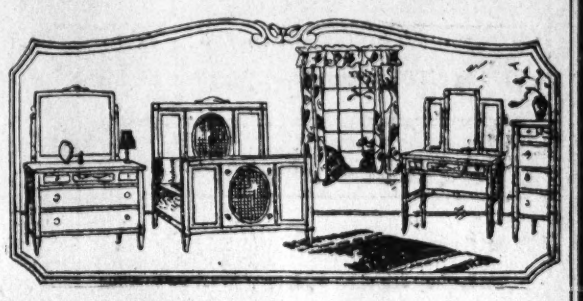
SEE US BEFORE YOU BUY

JULY Will Find Us Making Lower Prices Than Ever, and That Will be Going Some. But We Have Large Orders Placed so as to go Into Our New Building With a Bran New Stock. Besides We Want to Stimulate What is Ordinarily the Dull Month of July. So if You Are Going to Buy Furniture in the Next Six Months it Will Pay You to do it During July. Our Stock is Big and We Are Especially Well Stocked on Old Ivory and White Enamel. See Us Before You Spend a Dime For Anything in the Furniture Line.

Woven Wire Wood Frame Cots This Week Only at $1.50.

See Our Line of White Goods, Dressers, Chiffonieres and Other Bed Room Furniture. Both in White and Ivory Finishes.





Complete Line of Hammocks and Porch Goods

SOCIAL

(Continued From Page Six).

was more than appreciated by all. After an hour of social intercourse, the crowd dispersed.

• • •

Red Springs correspondent Lumberton Robesonian: "Miss Hannah Townsend has been appointed sponsor for the North Carolina Conference Veterans' reunion at Wrightsville and has appointed as her maid of honor Miss Alyce Hall, daughter of Maj. G. H. Hall. This is an honor worthily bestowed. Miss Townsend is a granddaughter of the late Col. Hamilton McMillan, now of blessed memory."

• • •

Onslow Progress, Jacksonville: "Miss Mary Edwards left Monday afternoon for Wilmington where she will visit relatives there.———Mrs. G. A. Walton and little daughter, Evelyn, are spending a while with relatives and friends at Wilmington and Wrightsville.———Mrs. Ottis Henderson and sister from Wilmington were the guests of their brother, Mr. Paul Jones, last week. ———Mr. Lewis Freeman returned Sunday night from Wrightsville, where he went to attend the Good Roads Convention.———Mr. E. H. Walton and son spent several days at Wrightsville last week and they also took in the Good Roads Convention."

• • •

Pender Chronicle, Burgaw: "Mrs. W. D. Huhn and little daughter, Melva, spent last Tuesday in Wilmington.——— Mr. R. G. Grady and wife and children spent last Saturday in Burgaw, on a short visit to Mrs. J. F. Johnson.——— The many friends of Mr. L. Learned, will be glad to learn that he is improving, after a very successful operation at John's Hopkins Hospital, in Baltimore, recently.———Miss Effie Brown returned to James Walker Memorial Hospital at Wilmington to resume her duties Saturday, after having spent several weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Brown, of Burgaw.———Rev. Mr. Jones and wife and quartette will give a concert in the school auditorium on the night of July 4, for benefit of Pineland School for Girls, of Salemburg."

• • •

WEDDING ANNOUNCEMENT AND OTHER KINSTON SOCIAL NEWS

Kinston, N. C., July 1.—Dr. and Mrs. C. B. McNairy entertained a few friends Wednesday evening at their home near the city in honor of their guest, Dr. Martin W. Barr, of Elwyn, Pa. Dr. Barr is a noted author and lecturer on eugenics. Others present were Rev. G. B. Hanrahan, Rev. John H. Griffith, Dr. J. M. Parrott, Mr. D. F. Wooten, Mr. H. G. Braxton, Mr. C. F. Harvey and Mr. Beach.

The following announcement was received here Thursday: "Mr. and Mrs. William J. Cowell announce the marriage of their daughter, Willie Bragg, to Mr. Robert Colon Henry, on Wednesday, June the twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, Norfolk, Virginia." Mr. Henry is a well-known young business man of this city and the bride is a popular young woman of Greenville. The ceremony was performed in the home of Capt. R. B. Cowell, a brother of the bride, at 829 Yardley street, Norfolk, and the couple left shortly afterward for Canada and New York to spend the honeymoon. They will reside here, returning on July 12.

Misses Leafy and Olive Spear entertained a few friends at their home on Peyton avenue Monday night.

The week locally was the dullest of the present social season. Not a single function of consequence was noted. Society turned out for the races Thursday as a monotony-breaking amusement; women were as numerous at the track as men.

• • •

MR. ROBERT COLON HENRY CLAIMS BRIDE IN NORFOLK

Norfolk, Va., July 1.—The home of Mr. and Mrs. Richard B. Cowell in Yeardley avenue was the scene of a pretty summer wedding Wednesday afternoon when Mr. Cowell's sister, Miss Willie Bragg Cowell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Cowell, of Greenville, N. C., became the bride of Mr. Robert Colon Henry, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Henry, of Wilmington, N. C.

The rooms were tastefully decorated with palms, ferns and cut flowers and the marriage ceremony, which took place at 6 o'clock, was performed before an improvised altar of evergreens and ferns by Rev. Dr. Samuel T. Senter, pastor of the Epworth Methodist church.

The bride entered the drawing room with her brother, Mr. Richard B. Cowell, by whom she was given in marriage. She wore a stylish going away suit of midsummer blue taffeta silk, with hat and veil to match. Her shoes and gloves were old ivory color, and she carried a bridal bouquet of bride's roses with a shower of lilies of the valley. The bride was unattended and the bridegroom had as his best man his brother, Mr. T. E. Henry, of Wilmington, N. C.

Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Henry left for New York. They will visit Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands and other points of interest in the North, and on their return after July 12, will make their future home in Kinston, N. C.

Among the guests from out-of-town were the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Cowell, of Greenville, N. C.; Mr. T. E. Henry, of Wilmington, N. C.; Miss Elizabeth Whichard, of Greenville, N. C., and Mrs. Frank A. Wright and son, of Washington, N. C.

• • •

MISS OLA BELLE COBB BRIDE OF MR. EDGAR THOS. BATSON

Atkinson, N. C., July 1.—In the Baptist church here Thursday evening at 6 o'clock, one of the prettiest wedding ceremonies witnessed in Atkinson in many seasons was solemnized, when Miss Ola Belle Cobb, of Atkinson, became the bride of Mr. Edgar Thomas Batson, of Burgaw, N. C. The church had been artistically decorated for the occasion with potted plants, ferns and ivy. Under the arch, from which hung the large beautiful bell, stood the bride and groom while they were united in the bonds of wedlock. The ring ceremony was impressively performed by Rev. E. L. Weston, of Burgaw.

Previous to the ceremony, Miss Norma Ray Black sweetly sang "A Perfect Day," with little Miss Dixie Curtis, formerly of McBee, S. C., presiding at the organ. The bridal party entered to the strains of the Bridal Chorus from Lohengrin. The ushers were Messrs. Edmund A. Hawes, Jr., and T. A. Smith. They proceeded by separate aisles. They were followed by Miss Mattie Smith, the maid of honor, who wore a white lingerie dress and carried Killarney roses. Then came little Miss Carrie Lewis, daintily attired in white embroidered net over sky blue silk, carrying the ring in a silver tray, hidden in a bride's rose. Following them came the bride, handsomely gowned in a going-away suit of blue and carrying a mammoth shower bouquet of bride's roses. She was met at the altar by the groom, with his best man, Mr. Roy Batson.

Mrs. W. S. Carter at the organ rendered Mendelssohn's Wedding March as a recessional.

Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Batson left in their automobile amid showers of good wishes and congratulations. The display of presents and the large company indicated the popularity of the happy couple.

• • •

ENTERTAIN IN HONOR OF MR. AND MRS. J. A. BANNERMAN

Burgaw, N. C., July 1.—Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Bannerman entertained large numbers of their friends on last Monday evening, in honor of their son and his bride, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Bannerman, says the Burgaw Chronicle.

The pretty yard was lighted by a large number of Japanese lanterns of many colors, making, with the trees and foliage, a scene of rare beauty.

The guests were met by Mrs. J. R. Bannerman, Mrs. D. F. Herring and Miss Jeanette Moore, and conducted to a far wing of the spacious porch, which had been partially screened from curious eyes, where they were introduced to the bride and groom, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Bannerman, Miss Bessie Peace, of Watha, and Miss Susie Faison, of Warsaw.

After congratulations had been extended to the happy couple, the guests were led to the punch bowl, placed on a beautifully decorated stand in the center of the yard, and presided over by Misses Douglas Hand and Fannie Sidbury.

Later in the evening delicious refreshments, consisting of ice cream and cake, were served.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Thurman T. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Branch, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Bland, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Jno. J. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. J. Moore, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Bugg, of Chase City, Va.; Dr. and Mrs. W. I. Taylor, Mrs. W. B. McNeal, Mr. Jno. J. Best, Messrs. Haman and Miller Williams, Miss Maggie Murphy, Misses Geneva and Jeanette Moore, Ruth Moore, Mary Lou McCullen, Fannie Sidbury, Bessie Peace, Susie Faison, Dr. and Mrs. Ira W. Brown, Mrs. S. O. Perkins, of Lillington; Dr. J. D. Durham, Dr. P. E. Lucas, Mrs. Calla Moore, Messrs. Neal Moore and Graham Barden, Misses Mary Miller Johnson, Margaret Crowell, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Murray, Mr. C. E. McCullen, Mrs. Henry and Rev. F. L. Clark.

The charming party dispersed at about 11 o'clock after having spent a most delightful evening.

For 4th of July.

Get your white canvass and Palm Beach Oxfords at Peterson & Rulfs.

• • •

SOUTHPORT SOCIAL NOTES AND PERSONALS OF INTEREST

Southport, N. C., July 1.—The number of visiting young ladies here during June was larger than usual this year. For them entertainment of several kinds has been provided. Naturally bathing parties have been the chief of diversions, and on high tide daily the space in front of the Galloway cottage, a favorite place, is filled with bathers.

Tuesday, a party went to Bald Head "turtle-egging," a sport that is greatly enjoyed on moon-lit summer nights.

On Tuesday, at the Pavilion, Miss Lottie Bussells gave a dance complimentary to the visiting young people, all greatly enjoying the occasion.

Miss Bruce Hamilton and Miss Sweet Blackburne, of South Carolina, are guests of Mrs. James Muldrow.

Misses Kate Lyon and Weisner Newton, were guests of Alderman James Hutchinson on a motor trip to Wilmington this week.

Misses Blanche Newton and Leah Weeks were visitors at Wrightsville Beach, the week-end. Miss Bessie Newton has returned from a short trip to the same resort.

Madame Walker-Julian, the singer and musical artiste, well known in Washington, D. C., musical circles, is here for a visit.

Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. C. Ed. Taylor gave a porch party at her home on Bay street, in honor of Mrs. Juliet M. Darracott, who sailed Friday on the steamer Cherokee for New York.

Mr. Lindsay Walker, Mrs. Walker and friends, of Town Creek, were a motor party here one day this week.

Friday the home of Mrs. H. E. Goodwin, on Bay street, was the scene of a gay party of young people.

The hard working legal fraternity of this city took a much needed outing this week, the trip being to Wrightsville Beach; the excuse, the State Bar Association meeting. Those going were: E. H. Cranmer, C. Ed. Taylor, Robt. W. Davis and Jos. W. Ruark, the latter dismissing mayorality as well as legal matters from his thoughts for the time.

Mr. Ben Drew, of Orlando, Fla., is here visiting his daughter, Mrs. Jack Robbins.

• • •

BUNN-NEWTON WEDDING AT SALEMBURG BEAUTIFUL AFFAIR

Salemburg, N. C., July 1.—Beautiful in its simplicity was the wedding which was solemnized at the home of Rev. and Mrs. J. B. Newton on Tuesday afternoon, June19th, when their daughter, Annabel, became the bride of Mr. Fale E. Bunn, of Zebulon. The porch, where the ceremony was performed, was screened with bamboo and other evergreens and was beautiful in its decorations of green and white. The vows were said at an improvised altar before an arch entwined with trailing evergreens and white roses.

While the guests were assembling, Miss Bertha Newton, a sister of the bride, played "Humoreske" and "To a Wild Rose." Just before the ceremony, Miss Ethel Early, of Orlando, sang, "I Love You Truly." Lohengrin's and Mendelssohn's marches were used and Traumarie was played softly during the ceremony.

The bride was attended as maid of honor by her sister, Miss Linda Newton, who wore a dress of pale blue chiffon taffeta, with picture hat, and carried pink Killarney roses. The ring was carried in a white rose by little Miss Alice Freeman Jones. The groom was attended by his brother, Mr. J. Wilbur Bunn, of Raleigh, as best man. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. J. Jones.

The bride was strikingly beautiful in a going-away gown of pearl gray with delft blue trimmings and with hat, gloves and shoes of delft blue. She carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses and lilies of the valley. She is the second daughter of Rev. and Mrs. J. B. Newton, and is popular among a large circle of friends. The groom is the popular cashier of the Bank of Zebulon. The many and beautiful gifts attest the esteem and popularity of this young couple.

Immediately after the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Bunn, amid a shower of rice, left in an automobile for Atlantic City, where they will spend their honeymoon. After the first of July they will be at home to their friends in Zebulon.

Among the out of town guests who were present for the wedding were: Miss Ethel Early, of Orlando; Miss BerthaWiley, of Wilson; Mr. J. Wilbur Bunn, of Raleigh; Mrs. A. W. Bain and Misses Eva and Kathleen Bain, of Fayetteville; Mr. and Mrs. Pittman Stell, Miss Gladys Stell, of Wendell, Mr. Joyner and Misses Joyner, of Lumber Bridge, and Miss Ruby Goode, of Clinton.

• • •

SOCIAL AFFAIRS OF INTEREST AT WARSAW THE PAST WEEK

Warsaw, N. C., July 1.—The Christion Endeavor Society held its regular weekly meeting at the Presbyterian church on Thursday evening. The subject was "The Usefulness of Good Cheer in the Church," and Miss Sallie Hussey was the leader. The programme consisted of Scripture readings and songs, a special feature being a vocal quartette by Mesdames C. J. Brown and J. H. Newbury and Misses Fannie Wilson and Sallie Hussey.

Miss Fannie Johnson, of Atlanta, Ga., who is spending several weeks here, was charmingly entertained by a number of her young friends at the home of Mrs. J. A. Ricks, Tuesday afternoon from five till eight. The guests were received on the lawn by Misses Martha Best, Evelyn Anderson, Fannie Johnson, Evelyn and Mary Harriss, of Wilmington. Misses Julia Ricks and Elizabeth Anderson served punch. After an interesting contest, in which Miss Elizabeth Anderson received the prize, a dainty handkerchief ,which she presented to the honoree, Misses Martha Gresham and Bessie Barden, and Cora Holland, served a delightful ice course.

The literature department of the Woman's Club held its June meeting at the home of Miss Bettie Cox, on Tuesday afternono from 5:30 to 7 o'clock. In the absence o fthe chairman, Mrs. J. C. Russ presided. "The First Americans, and Where they Lived" was the subject for the month. It was briefly discussed by Misses Eula Powell and Bettie Cox, and Mrs.C. F. Carroll. Mesdames J. B. Cox, Ralph Honeycutt, and Miss Annie Ross Williams were present as guests of the club.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Edward Gibson left Monday night for New Port, R .I. Lieutenant Gibson will join his ship, the Conyngham.

Miss Margaret Pierce has gone on a visit to her brother, Lieutenant C. D. Pierce, at Fort Slocomb, N. Y.

Messrs. Snyder Woodard, with the Clinton company, and Robert Barden and A. L. Pridgen, with the Goldsboro company, are in camp at Camp Glenn.

Mr. C. F. Carroll returned last week from a trip to Washington City.

Mrs. Mary Monroe and Master Ralph Woodard left Friday night for a few weeks visit to New York.

Misses Mary and Evelyn Harriss, of Wilmington, are the guests of their aunt, Mrs. J. A. Ricks.

Mrs. Eugene Schulken and children, of Wilmington, spent a few days with Mrs. J. R. Barden the past week.

• • •

CLARKTON NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST IN SOCIAL CIRCLES

Clarkton, N. C., July 1.—Mr. D. T. McNeill, of Conway, S. C., was here a few days this week. Mr. McNeill is a Bladenite who has made good in his adopted state.

Mrs. O. L. Clark and daughters, Misses Rosa Lee, Margaret, and Louise, Mrs. H. L. Jocelyn, of Raleigh, and Miss Isabel Cromartie left Monday for Montreat to spend the summer.

Miss H. A. Johnston, of Rowland, who came last week to be with her father, Mr. J. M. Johnston, who is confined to his room with rheumatism, left Thursday to take a case near Alma.

Dr. E. S. Clark and bride returned Sunday from their bridal trip to Washington and Richmond. Mrs. Clark was a member of the graded school faculty the past two years, and as Miss Mary Smith won many friends who are glad to welcome her here again.

Miss Iris Simpson of Mt. Vernon, Ga., is the guest of relatives here.

Mr. C. D. French, of Wilmington, was here on business one day this week.

Misses George Hodges, of Florence, S. C., and Fannie Ray Farrior, of Kenansville, are guests of Mrs. J. E. L. Winecoffe.

Miss Lillian Singletary, who has been visiting relatives in Richmond, Va., returned home Tuesday night.

Rev. W. F. Hollingsworth, representing James Sprunt Institute, will present the claims of that institution at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning.

Miss Mary Tait, of Ramseur, is spending the summer with relatives in this section.

Mrs. M. C. Stegall and little daughter Ruth, spent Wednesday in Wilmington.

Mr. Virt Butler, of Elizabethtown, has moved his family here. Beginning July the first, he will succeed Mr. Charles Duncan as carrier on the star route from Clarkton to Elizabethtown.

Mrs. G. H. Clark has gone to her summer home at Montreat.

At her hospitable home on Graham street on Tuesday evening Miss Janie Russ entertained a few of her young friends in honor of Miss Iris Simpson, of Mt. Vernon, Ga. The guests drew for partners and then played "Progressive Conversation." Delightful music was furnished by Misses Elva Harrington and Little Belle Phifer. Cake and cream were served.

Mrs. Fletcher Register arrived Wednesday to visit her father, Mr. J. N. Kelly.

Mrs. Gordon Bowers and little daughter, of Beaufort, are visiting relatives here and at Abbottsburg.

Miss Florence Sellers, of near here, and Mr. John K. Nicholson, of Zara, were united in bonds of matrimony at the home of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Sellers, recently in the presence of a few friends and relatives. Mr. Nicholson is a prosperous farmer of Zara. Miss Sellers has been the efficient clerk in the post office here for the past six years.

Mrs. Geo. H. Currie and children left this week for a two months' stay in Brevard.

• • •

SOCIAL AFFAIRS OF INTEREST OF THE WEEK AT MT. OLIVE.

Mt. Olive, N. C., July 1.—Mrs. M. T. Breazeale entertained Wednesday evening in honor of her house guests, Misses Margaret Anderson, of South Carolina, and Gladys Brown, of Chadbourn. Mesdames B. W. Southerland and Colin Shaw Smith received the guests in the hall. Mr. Lamont Knowles and Miss Rachel Kornegay introduced them to the receiving line in the library, which was composed of Mrs. Breazeale and her guests of honor, Misses Margaret Anderson and Gladys Brown; Miss Florence Moore, of Kinston; Misses Annie Lardner Moore and Lois Hall, of Mooresville; Miss Annie D. Whoten, of Goldsboro, and Catherine Copeland, of Kinston, members of Miss Mary Steele's house party.

Miss Catherine Mintz and Mr. Julian Moore received in the studio, where Misses Catherine McLean and Mary Steele had charge of two guest's books, in which all were asked to register, after which Miss Mabel Kornegay and Mrs. C. S. Smith led them into the dining room, where an ice course was served by Misses Mary McGee and Maria Loftin and Mr. and Mrs. Thad Thigpen.

The flowers used were white, and the profuse use of tulle gave a cool, attractive effect. On the back porch hung many Japanese lanterns and umbrellas, and the young ladies who served punch and presided over the "wheel of fortune", dressed in red silk kimonos, prettily carried out the Japanese effect. They were Misses Henrietta Kornegay, Christine English and Margaret Martin.

The Confederate Greys chapter met Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of Mrs. W. R. Jennette. The hostess met the guests at the door and led them into the attractively decorated refreshment room, where punch was served by Mrs. E. T. Watson and Mrs. Dan Kornegay. Mrs. C. S. Cherry led the way into the sitting room for the business session, during which time Mesdames R. H. Herring, R. L. Kornegay and Faison Lee were received as new members. Misses Nina and Mary Ella McCall rendered several beautiful vocal selections. Misses Willie Jennette and Frances Cherry served refreshments.

Mrs. O. G. Gulley was hostess to a few young ladies Friday afternoon from 5 to 5:30. Tables were placed on the shady lawn, where the young ladies enjoyed a lovely game of progressive Rook. The hostess presented dainty crepe de chine handkerchiefs to each of the out-of-town visitors: Misses Margaret Anderson, of Easley, S. C.; Annie L. Moore and Lois Hall, of Mooresville; Lillian D. Wooten, of Goldsboro, and Catherine Copeland, of Kinston. Mrs. Gulley assisted by Miss Ellen McPhail, served a ten. salad and sandwitch course, with garnishment of nasturtiums.

Friday evening Miss Anna Southerland gave a picnic in honor of Miss Mary Reece Royall, of Rocky Mount. The guests met at Miss Southerland's home at 4 o'clock and were taken to McPhail's Springs in automobiles. After playing several games ,a delightful supper was served, after which the guests were re-conveyed home. Those present were Misses Lanie Holmes, Mary Evelyn Kornegay, Frances Cherry, Helen Pope, Bell McCullen, Frances Barfield, Esther Hatch, Virginia Byrd, Eva Louise Flowers, Ernestine Flowers, Sarah Elizabeth Gulley, Mary Bright Herring, Kate Steele, Cora Southerland, Mary Reece Royall, Anna Southerland, Kate McCullen, and Master Council Southerland.

• • •

MANY SOCIAL EVENTS DURING THE WEEK IN GREENSBORO

Greensboro, N. C., July 1.—The Woman's Club installed new officers Wednesday morning, as follows: president, Mrs. Langley; first vice-president, Mrs. J. C. Forester; second vice-president, Mrs. J. M. Millikan; treasurer, Mrs. H. L. Coble; secretary, Mrs. J. W. Petty; corresponding secretary, Mrs. F. M. Hood; auditor, Mrs. Julius W. Cone; chaplain, Mrs. Dorian Blair; custodian, Mrs. T. D. Sherred. The retiring general officers were Mrs. E. Sternberger, president; Mrs. A. B. Kimball and Mrs. R. L. Justice, vice-presidents; Mrs. J. C. Forester, treasurer; Mrs. Dorian Blair, recording secretary; Mrs. C. P. Langley, corresponding secretary; and Mrs. C. T. Tipscomb, auditor.

Ensign Hilbert A. Fisher, of the United States Navy, and Miss Ethel May Cobb were married Tuesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Cobb, in the country, Revs. T. S. Brown and J. H. C. Fisher were the ministers. The couple left after the ceremony for Washington, where they will spend a short time. They will return to North Carolina for a visit to relatives before going to Newport, R. I., where the bride-groom is stationed on the Battleship New Hampshire. The bride-groom is a native of Salisbury, and his bride is an attractive young woman, a graduate of Greensboro College for Women.

Mrs. John P. Scott gave a delightful dance at her home at 103 North Park Drive, in honor of her visitor, Miss Elizabeth Carrigan, of Hendersonville. Dancing was from nine to twelve, and the hostess served refreshments.

Announcements have been received here of the marriage of Miss Roche Michaux to Rev. L. B. Padget, pastor of the First Baptist Church at New Bern. The bride is native of this city, and for quite a while was a teacher in the city schools. The wedding took place on Wednesday at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. J. S. Williams, in Asheville. Mr. Padgett was formerly State Secretary of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, and had his headquarters in this city.

One of the most enjoyable social events of the season was a dance given at the Elk's Club Tuesday night complimentary to members of the Club and their friends.

The Efficiency Club of the Guilford Grays gave a dance at Lindley Park Thursday evening from nine to twelve o'clock. A large number of members and their friends enjoyed the pleasures of the evening. Hood's orchestra furnished the music.

Mrs. N. L. Eure gave a delightful rook party Tuesday morning for Mrs. Oscar W. Patterson, a bride of the month, who was before marriage Miss Lea of this city. Rook was played at seven tables, arranged on the porch, and ices and a salad course were served.

Mr. Geo. B. Hart, of this city, and Miss Inez Marion Harper, of Chicago, were married last Wednesday at the home of the bride's parents, in Chicago. They will be at home in this city after August 1st. Mr. Harper is a department manager of the Arctic Ice & Coal Company, of this city, and is popular among a large circle of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Y. Preyer have returned from their honeymoon trip to Thousand Islands ,and other northern places of interest. They will be at home tempororily with the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Richardson, on Smith street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Hire entertained at rook Monday evening complimentary to Mr. and Mrs. H. Frank Coleman of Winston-Salem. Mrs. Coleman and Mrs. Hire are sisters. An ice course was served.

The Thursday Bridge Club met this week with Mrs. W. B. Vaught in her handsome new home in Irving Park. There was a full attendance of members.

Miss Susie Gunter has gone to Aberdeen to be the guest of Miss Alice Page, at a house party she is giving for twelve of her classmates at Converse College.

The local chapter of the D. A. R. met Friday afternoon with Mrs. John N. Staples, on West Market street.

The Greensboro Cotilion Club gave a dance Tuesday evening in Neese's Hall.

• • •

BEAUTIFUL CHURCH WEDDING SOLEMNIZED AT LAURINBURG

Laurinburg, N. C., July 1.—At the Presbyterian church last Wednesday evening at 9 o'clock a most beautiful wedding was solemnized when Miss Ina McNair and Mr. George F. Avinger were united in marriage, the ceremony being performed by Dr. J. M. Rose, the bride's pastor, assisted by Rev. R. F. Bumpas, pastor of the groom.

Long before the appointed hour the church was filled with friends and relatives. The interior was beautiful, the predominating colors in the decoration being white and pink.

At the altar an artistic bell made of white roses was suspended and under this bell the impressive ring ceremony was performed. Directly over the pulpit, formed by electric lights, were the initials of the bride and groom,"MacN.-A." and as the words that made them one were spoken, the lights "MacN." faded away, thus uniting "two souls with but a single thought; two hearts that beat as one."

Prior to the ceremony the following musical programme was beautifully rendered by Mrs. Walter McEachin and Miss Lena Wade, of Jacksonville, Fla.:

Organ—"Nocturne" by Faulker.
Voice—"Because" by D'Ardelot.
Voice—"Nightingale's Song" by Nevin
Organ—"Caprice" by Sturger.
Voice—"Dawning" by Cadmay.
Voice—"Silent as Night" by Bohn.

Then, as the notes of Lohengrin's Wedding March, played by Mrs. McEachin were sounded, the first of the bridal party to appear were the ushers, four nephews of the bride: Messrs. McNair Pate, Harvey Evans, Edwin Pate and John McNair. Next came the attendants as follows: Miss Mary McKinnon with Mr. John E. Phillips; Miss Bess Gibson, of Gracewood, Ga., with Mr. J. L. McNair; Miss Rose Duer with Mr. D. K. McRae; Miss Julia Tatum, of McColl, S. C., with Mr. J. W. North; Miss Nancy Fairly, of Rockingham, N. C., with Mr. J. L. Caldwell; Miss Bessie Covington with Mr. Roy Sutherland; Miss Louise Blue, of Aberdeen, N. C., with Mr. J. L. Everett, Monroe, N. C.

The bridesmaids wore dresses of pink marquisette over taffeta and carried shower bouquets of valley lilies and pink roses. Then followed the maid of honor, Miss Lila McLean, dressed in green tulle over messaline, carrying pink roses. Mrs. Jas. A. Jones, sister of the bride, was matron of honor, she wore white satin with lace trimmings and carried a shower bouquet of white roses. The bridegroom was attended by his best man, Mr. David Clark, of Boydton, Va. Master James Jones was ring bearer. He was dressed in a white satin suit and was lovely in childish simplicity, as he carried the ring in a pure white lily. He was followed by the two little flower girls, Misses Elizabeth McNair and Mary Patterson, who were fairy-like in their dresses of accordion pleated chiffon, as they scattered rose petals in the pathway of the bride. The bride entered with her father, Mr. J. F. McNair, who gave her in marriage. She was strikingly pretty in her handsome wedding gown of white Duchesse satin, trimmed in pearls and real lace. Her veil was worn cap effect, with a flounce of lace, and held by a lovely diamond brooch, the gift of her father. She wore a beautiful diamond pendant, the gift of the groom, and carried a shower bouquet of valley lilies and orchids.

Immediately after the ceremony, a brilliant reception was held at the home of the bride's father. Receiving with the bridal party was Mr. J. F. McNair, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. L. McNair, Mr. G. B. Patterson and Mrs. Gilmer Brown, of Sanford, N. C. The home was artistically decorated in roses and ferns, carrying out the color so beautifully observed in the wedding. The dining table was covered with Madeira lace and in the center of the table was a large cupid with lovely pink roses. An elaborate salad course, with accessories was served, followed by pink and white heart-shaped cream, with cakes of corresponding colors. Coffee was served in the library, after which the guests passed into the gift room where many handsome presents attested the popularity of this young couple. After many congratulations, Mr. and Mrs. Avinger left on a late train for a wedding trip to Northern cities.

For 4th of July.

Get your white canvass and Palm Beach Oxfords at Peterson & Rulfs.

Great Sacrifice Sale G. Dannenbaum's

Entire Stock of Ladies' and Children's Garments

Beginning Monday, July 3rd; Ending Saturday, July 8th

Come early and convince yourself of these wonderful values.

EVERY GARMENT AT ENORMOUS REDUCTION

There Are too Many Bargains to Enumerate But We Note Only the Following Items Among a Great Number Which Go On Sale Tomorrow.

This is Your Opportunity to Buy at Very Small Cost a Stylish Dress, Coat, Skirt, Waist or Coat Suit.

Ladies' White and Colored Dresses

$3.50 to $15.00 values at.....**$1.75** to **$7.50**

100 Ladies' Dresses

Last Summer's Styles, at half below original cost; they must be sold, at . .**75¢** to **$3.50**

And are wonderful bargains.

Wash Skirts

This Season's best Models in Plain and Stripes; heretofore $1.00 to $4.50; now .....**79c to $2.95**

75 Wash Skirts

Last Season's Models made of Whipcord, Pique, Linene, etc; sold at $1.00 to $3.00, mut go at.....**59c**

150 Blouses

Values from 75c to $1.25; Sale price .....**49¢**

100 Middy Blouses, worth $1.00 at.....**49¢**

Made of Galatea, Crepe and Linene

Boys' Wash Suits

This department will offer a great many bargains. Models which sold at 50c to $1.50 are now

35¢ to **98¢**

Children's Dresses

Sizes up to 14, white and colored.

At the high cost of materials these Dresses cannot be duplicated today. 50c to $3.00 values reduced to **35¢** to **$2.00.**

50 Summer Coats

In great variety of cloths, as Crepe, Checks, Chinchilla, Corduroy, Silk Poplin, etc. Sold heretofore at $3.00 to $18.00

Now $1.75 to $9.00

Ladies' House Dresses Made of Gingham and Percale, $1.00 to $2.00 Values - - - - 75 Cents

20 Market Street -:- -:- -:- -:- -:- Wholesale and Retail

GETTING READY FOR EDITORS

President of Chamber of Commerce of Bull City Sends Out Warm Invitation to Newspoper Offices.

Durham is preparing to give the editors and newspapermen of North Carolina a most cordial welcome when they meet in annual convention in that city, July 11-13, and the president of the chamber of commerce, Hon. James H. Southgate, has sent out warm letters of invitation to the newspaper offices throughout the State. Durham, as well as Wilmington, is establishing a firm reputation as a convention city and on the occasion of the meeting of the editors will have everything in "apple pie" order Following is a copy of the letter, sent out by President Southgate:

"In view of your anticipated visit to Durham on July 11-13, our city has an expectant look on its face. The invitation to Durham is unanimous, our latch string is out, and a hearty welcome awaits you from all of our citizens You will find your editor badge an open sesame to all the city while you are here.

"The editors last met here in convention 26 years ago and to paraphrase what the governor of North Carolina is alleged to have said to the governor of South Carolina, some time since: 'It's a long time between conventions.'

"There have been some changes in Durham, as elsewhere in North Carolina, since your fathers, editors of an earlier day, met here! Trinity College had not then opened. Your sessions are, for the most part, to be held in an auditorium in the East Duke building of that institution, amid most pleasant surroundings. Trinity is to give you a luncheon.

"You will be taken to see our great tobacco industries, where Bull Durham and Duke's Mixture and other brands are made. You will be personally conducted through our great hosiery mills, where Durable Durham hosiery is turned out in enormous quantities. You will be shown the plant of the Golden Belt Manufacturing Company, where 2,000,000 bags are turned out daily—a plant, moreover, having one of the very largest printing and lithographing departments in the South.

"A trip to Watts hospital, an institution equipped as are few in the South; a reception given by the ladies of the civic league; a barbecue and brunswick stew, under the auspices of the chamber of commerce—these and other events are included in the programme.

"The chamber of commerce will publish a miniature newspaper in connection with the convention. Please send in any quips or material which you think your fellow editors would appreciate. Durham expects you, do not disappoint us."

TWICE AS MANY NEGROES AS WHITES ARRESTED IN JUNE

By Members of Police Department, According to Chief's Report.

The total number of arrests made by members of the police department during June aggregated 88, according to Chief of Police N. J. Williams' report covering that period. Of this number the whites numbered 31, and the negroes 57, or almost double as many.

Arrests were made on various charges as follows: Drunks, white 9, colored, 1; disorderly conduct, whites 9, colored 15; assault with deadly weapon, whites 3, colored 9, whites 0 weapon, whites 3, colored 9; assault, white 0, colored 1; assault on female whites 0, colored 6; affray, whites 2, colored 2; vagrancy, whites 0, colored 1; retailing, whites 0, colored 2; larceny, whites 1, colored 9; violating hitching ordinance, whites 0, colored 1; housebreaking, white 0, colored 2; storebreaking, whites 0, colored 3; resisting officer, whites 1, colored 1; carrying concealed weapon, whites 0, colored 1; license tax violation, white 1, colored 0; insane ,whites 0, colored 2; nuisance, whites 2, colored 0, trespassing whites 1, colored 0; highway robbery, white 0, colored 1.

ASSIGNMENT TO TRUSTEE.

Messrs. Levin and Simon Ask Distribution of Proceeds Among Creditors

Messrs. A. Levin and J. Simon, trading as Levin & Simon and owners of meat markets and grocery stores at No. 1101 Market and No. 605 North Fourth streets, have made an assignment to Louis Goodman, Esq., as trustee of their stock of goods, according to papers filed yesterday in the office of the Register of Deeds. Mr. Goodman is directed to dispose of the stock and after paying all expenses and costs, including 5 per cent commission on all receipts and disbursements is authorized to divide the remainder pro rata among the creditors according to their respective claims.

Funeral of Young Son.

The funeral of Albert L. Ja., infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert L. Mott, of No. 414 Castle street; who died yesterday afternoon at 12:30 o'clock, will be held this afternoon at 5 o'clock from the residence.

FREAKS NOT WANTED IN ARMY

So If You're Bald-Headed, Bow-Legged, Web-Footed You Have No Chance to Win Martial Glory.

No, if you are bald-headed you can't join Uncle Sam's army and go to Mexico, and if you are in the militia you won't stand any show at all giving your life for your country on the Mexican border. You might as well be a woman so far as enlisting is concerned. The writer knows, for he has a copy of the regulations governing army surgeons in their examinations of applicants for enlistment and he has gone over it carefully.

Now if we were going to fight Indians, it could readily be understood why bald-headed men should be rejected. The enemy would naturally object. What satisfaction would it be to a brave to kill a "pale face" warrior and then find that he could get no scalp to hang on his belt as trophy. Manifestly, it would be most unfair.

There is no chance for you to be a patriot if you are bow-legged, knock-kneed or have more or less than ten fingers and toes. All such applicants are to be rejected. Just a little bow in the legs might not disqualify you, but supernumerary digited folks are barred.

Extremely ugly men are not wanted, especially if there is lack of symmetrical development. Men who are color blind, that is, not able to distinguish colors, are rejected because of poor vision.

The shape of your nose is no disqualification—it may be Roman or Grecian or pug shaped, just so it is still a part of your "phiz" you are safe on this score.

Web-footed persons are not desired if all the toes are webbed, though just why this is so is not clear as it might be a very valuable asset if the Rio Grande is to be swum. Men with bay window abdomens will be rejected especially if they are over-weight. Corns on the feet will cause rejection, if tender and painful.

While all the above is absolutely true, nevertheless, most normal healthy young men have no difficulty in passing the physical examination required. The War Department has already prepared orders calling out doctors of the medical reserve corps to examine guardsmen for muster into the Federal service The War Department, it is stated, will insist upon the high physical standards of the regular army. Probably 30 per cent of the guardsmen of the State will be rejected as failing to come up to these standards. As a rule 50 per cent of the men who apply for enlistment in the regular army are rejected for physical defects. Most of them are under-weight, a defect which can be overcome in later life. A large number have poor eyesight. The sight test is severe, the applicant being required to read with each eye moderately small print at 15 feet.

Every officer and man who goes to camp will have to be examined. "Under the present instructions," reads a general order from the War Department, "two examinations are provided for. The first will be conducted at the home station, where the men will be examined not only for physical defects but for evidence of infectious or contagious diseases as well. At the mobilization camp the men will again be examined, at which time a complete record will be made of the examinations."

The rules are strict in this respect because of a desire to keep down sickness while in the service and to save the Government the expense of heavy pension rolls after the war.

STREET CAR MEN CONFER WITH MR. HUGH MACRAE

On Subject of Continuing to Work Two Men to a Car.

Representatives of the Wilmington street car organization, recently formed as a branch here of the American Association of street car conductors and motormen, held a conference yesterday morning with Mr. Hugh MacRae, president of the Tidewater Power Company, at the latter's office in the Murchison building, at which Mr. MacRae was asked to sign a written agreement with local organization to work two men on each street car for the next two years.

It is understood that no agreement was reached as a result of the conference and that other conferences will follow. Before any definite action is taken, the representatives of the local organization will take counsel with the National Association. A telegram was sent yesterday by the committee which waited upon Mr. MacRae to the National headquarters asking that a representative of the national association be sent here from Chicago. A meeting of the conductors and motormen in the organization was held late last night, but it is understood no immediate action will be taken as a result of the meeting.

Hot Weather Predicted

but there's relief to be found at delightful Lumina in the cool ocean breezes.

(Advertisement.)

BERRIES SHOW AN INCREASE

Acreage in North Carolina Gains 58 Per Cent.—Drought Retarded Crop—An Interview.

Let's make the North Carolina strawberry section again pre-eminent by reason of the quality of the fruit and standarization," urges a staff correspondent of the Charlotte Observer in connection with an interview with Mr. G. A. Cardwell, agricultural and industrial agent of the Atlantic Coast Line, who is described as being another trail blazer in this respect.

For some years we have been advertising that the greatest strawberry section of the world is found in this territory, says The Observer, and this territory, and that the Carolinas seemed to be the natural home for this fruit, and there are no sections that can surpass Carolina in producing strawberries either for quality or quantity.

According to recent government statistics there has been a heavy increase in acreage in a number of states, while the North Carolina increase is reported as 4.6 per cent. and South Carolina acreage is reported to have decreased 14 per cent in 1916, compared with the previous year.

"I am not, at this time," Mr. Cardwell is quoted as saying, "advocating an increase in acreage, but surely with the good market conditions prevailing this season, and with return of prosperity to the large Eastern market centers, we should not let this industry languish," that brings in a good revenue at a time when money is badly needed. Our geographical location enables us to control the great Eastern markets during our shipping season, if we play the game fairly and produce a good grade of berries and put up a uniform pack."

The Clemson College, South Carolina, Agricultural College News Notes has the following to say about summer treatment of strawberries, preparatory for next crop:

"This has been a very trying season on the strawberry crop. In many sections of the State fully seventy-five per cent. of the crops has been lost on account of drought. After the loss of a promising crop growers are frequently discouraged and do not give the field the proper care during the summer, preparatory for the next crop. After the crop has been harvested, the plants should be cultivated clean bethroughout the summer. Keep the tween the rows by frequent cultivation plants in narrow matted rows. If runners are allowed to form between the rows, they will necessarily crowd out the plants that are to produce the crop the following season. The result will be that the next year's crop will consist of small inferior berries. The market demands that the strawberries be of first-class quality in every respect. To produce berries of this type it is necessary to grow the plants by the single crown method, rather than allowing them to form in narrow matted rows. Plants that were set out last fall or this spring should not be allowed to form runners, but the runners should be removed with the hoe and plow, concentrating the entire growth into the developing of a strong vigorous plant.

MR. A. D. McGOWAN DEAD

Passed Away at Home in Willard Yesterday Morning.

Friends in Wilmington will learn with sincere regret the news of the death of Mr. A. D. McGowan, which occurred yesterday morning about 10 o'clock at his home in Willard. Mr. McGowan was 80 years old.

Surviving him are three sons, Messrs. C. D. McGowan, a merchant of Willard; A. L. McGowan, cashier of the Bank of Duplin, Wallace, and Mr. W. B. McGowan, of Turkey. There is also one daughter. Mr. Ike Loftin, of this city, a nephew, will attend the funeral.

The body will be taken to Duplin county today, where it will be interred near his old home.

DEATH AT RED SPRINGS.

Mr. John W. Graham Passes Away at the Age of 62 Years.

Red Springs, N. C., July 1.—After an illness of several years, Mr. John W. Graham died at his home in Red Springs Friday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, aged 62 years. Mr. Graham was a native of Richmond county, but for a number of years has made his home in Red Springs, where he was extensively engaged in farming.

He leaves a wife, who was Miss Aganora Adams, and five children.

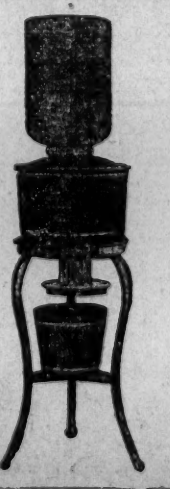
The funeral was held at his residence at 3:30 this afternoon.

For Rest and Recreation

Lumina, where the ocean breezes blow.

(Advertisement.)

20th Century Sanitary



WATER COOLER

None Others Comparable to Them

Ice Cream Freezers, Ice Chests, Refrigerators, of the very best quality made.

Our Assortment Is Complete.

WM. E. SPRINGER & COMP'Y

PURCELL BUILDING

GO WHERE THE CROWDS GO — VISIT WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH

Spend the Day at Lumina, the Famous Pavilion

Free Concerts Today — Beginning at 4 and 8:45 P. M.

LUMINA CONCERTS
BY
THE DON RICHARDSON ORCHESTRA
Wrightsville Beach, N. C.

Program for Sunday, July 2nd, 1916

AFTERNOON, 4:00 O'CLOCK.

1. Rose of Algeria . . .Herbert
2. The Chrysalis . .E. H. Kohn
3. The Palms . . . . . .Faure
4. Palmetto Hop (Intermezzo) Don Richardson

Intermission.

5. Lucia di Lammermoor. . Donizetti
6. Admiration (Hawaiian Idyl) . . . . . .Wm. Tyers
7. Little Grey Home in the West . . . . . .H. Lohr
8. March (Fellowship) . . . J. N. Klohr

Star Spangled Banner.

EVENING, 8:45 O'CLOCK.

1. William Tell (Overture) Rossini
2. Love's Old Sweet Song. Molloy
3. Wedding of the Rose (Intermezzo) . . . Leon Jessel
4. Evensong . . . .E. Martin

Intermission.

5. Katinka (Selection) Freimel
6. "From the Seasons" Barcarolle (June) Tshaikowsky
7. Destiny (Waltz) S. Baynes
8. America. . . . . .H. Carey

LUMINA
Is the Place Where Ocean Breezes Blow and Surf Bathing Is the Best.

LUMINA
Is Gaining in Popularity Each Season For it Affords One Continuous Round of Pleasure For Those Seeking Amusement and Recreation.

LUMINA
Amusements Are Many and Varied.

LUMINA
Has Free Motion Pictures Every Night Except Sunday, Beginning at 8:15 o'Clock.

FREE MOTION PICTURES
OVER THE OCEAN WAVES—EVERY NIGHT EXCEPT SUNDAY BEGINNING AT 8:15.

Note Following Attractive Programme

Monday, July 3, 1916.

"Would You Forgive Her?" Vitagraph Drama.

"The Wedding Day" Vim Comedy.

Tuesday, July 4, 1916.

"A Traitor to Art" Essanay Drama.

"The Mysterious Cipher" Kalem Drama.

Wednesday, July 5, 1916.

"Out of Flotsam" Lubin Drama.

Selig-Tribune No. 51 Selig.

"Ham, the Explorer" Kalem Comedy.

Thursday, July 6, 1916.

"The Sacrifice" Selig Drama.

"Terru's Tea Party" Vitagraph Comedy.

In Addition to the Band Concerts and Motion Pictures There Is Dancing, Surf Bathing, Fishing, Boating, Etc.
If You Can't Enjoy Yourself at Lumina You Need a Doctor

U. S. FISHERIES STATION AT BEAUFORT, NORTH CAROLINA

Described in Bulletin of the Bureau of Fisheries—Partial Account of Service Being Rendered to Fishermen and Fishing Interests of South Atlantic Coast.

(By H. M. Smith, U. S. Commissioner of Fisheries.)

The United States Bureau of Fisheries was instituted in 1871 by the passage of a joint resolution of Congress creating the office of Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, to be filled by a civil officer of the government having a scientific and practical knowledge of the fisheries, who was to receive no additional compensation. Prof. Spencer F. Baird, then assistant secretary, afterwards secretary, of the Smithsonian Institution, was appointed to the office and served until his death in 1887. By that time the duties of the position had become so heavy as to demand the entire time and attention of the commissioner, and soon after the office was divorced from other governmental work and accorded an independent status and salary.

Until 1903 the organization was known as the United States Fish Commission, and was responsible directly to Congress, but in that year, it was made a bureau in the new Department of Commerce and Labor, now the Department of Commerce. As originally constituted it was an institution for investigating the condition of the fisheries in respect to their alleged depletion, the causes which may have led to their impoverishment, and the means by which they might be conserved and their productiveness increased. As a result of the scientific and statistical investigations, the commissioner soon determined that certain fishes had decreased, and was able to recommend an efficient means for bringing about an increase or at least arresting further depletion. This was to be accomplished through the agency of fish culture, and little time was lost in securing for the project the sanction of Congress by an appropriation.

In 1872 a few salmon and shad were hatched and planted, and by 1880 eight species of fishes, including three kinds of salmon, two trouts, shad, whitefish, and carp, were being produced on a comparatively large scale and active experiments were being conducted to determine the methods best suited for other species.

This phase of the bureau's work has now grown to enormous proportions, and in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915, 49 species were propagated, these including, in addition to fishes, the lobster and several species of economically valuable fresh-water mussels. The total product of these was over four and a half billion eggs and young, which were planted in every state and Alaska. Some idea of the magnitude of the work of distributing these is indicated by the fact that it involved 637,716 miles of travel, of which 146,544 was by the bureau's special cars, and the rest by messengers. These marine and fresh-water fish and invertebrates were collected and hatched by 40 stations and 95 substations located in 34 states and Alaska. In addition 8,404,000 food and game fishes were rescued from overflowed lands, where they were in peril of being left by the receding waters, and returned to the safety of the streams.

Solely by reason of these fish-cultural operations and similar activities on the part of the states, the supply of trout and other game and food fishes in streams and small lakes is being maintained and increased, the whitefish of the great Lakes is holding its own, the shad in certain waters is being saved from extinction, and the effects of heavy fisheries for the Pacific salmons and certain marine fishes are being compensated. As a result of transplanting, the Atlantic shad and striped bass are abundant on the Pacific coast, and the former are being shipped back in large numbers to supply the markets of their ancestral regions. Certain depleted salmon rivers of Maine recently have been planted with humpback salmon fry from the Pacific coast and small runs of breeding fish already have appeared in several of those streams, raising the hope that the nearly exterminated Atlantic salmon may be replaced by a worthy successor, better able to cope with the conditions established by the settlement of the country. It is believed that the recently inaugurated propagation of fresh water mussels will relieve the prospect of a depletion of the supply of raw material for the pearl-button industry.

The statistical work inaugurated as a necessary part of the original functions of the bureau has been continued and enlarged. Periodical canvasses are made of the fisheries, usually by geographical regions, e. g., New England States, Middle Atlantic States, South Atlantic States, Gulf States, Pacific Coast States, Mississippi River and tributaries, Great Lakes, minor interior waters, and Alaska. In the last few years unusually comprehensive statistical reports have been published on the oyster, menhaden, lobster and fresh-water mussels. This statistical information is not only of immediate interest to the fishery industries, but is highly important as a basis for determining the necessity and the measures for the regulation and conservation of the fisheries.

The regulation of the fisheries, whether in navigable waters or not, is a function of the government of the several states within which they are located, and until recently the bureau of fisheries had no executive duties in the enforcement of fishery regulations, although through its advisory capacity exercising large influence over fishery legislation. It is now charged, however, with the enforcement of the laws relating to the fisheries and the taking of fur-bearing animals in Alaska, and has entire administrative control of the Pribilof Islands, their native inhabitants, and the fur-seal herds which resort to them during the breeding season. The annual value of the fishery products of Alaska is about $20,000,000, or over two and one-half times the original cost of the Territory to the United States.

The scientific work for which the bureau was originally created has grown greatly in both quantity and scope. It embraces the study of the habits, distribution, diseases, and classification of fishes and other aquatic animals, especialy those of commercial importance, and of their food and enemies. As any organism is controlled more or less by its environment, the study of a commercial species involves investigation of the other animals and plants with which it is directly or indirectly associated and of the physical and chemical characters of the waters in which it lives. The information necessary is a basis for the conservation and improvement of the fisheries, therefore, covers a wide field in aquatic biology, physics and chemistry, and the scientific work of the bureau is governed by an appreciation of these requirements.

The results of investigations are not only susceptible of immediate practical application, and to make them commercialy valuable a considerable part of the bureau's work consists of experiments to develop methods by which they can be applied to the needs of humanity.

Investigations and experiments are conducted by "field parties" working in all parts of the country, at the general laboratory in Washington, the marine biological stations at Woods Hole, Mass., and Beaufort, N. C and the biological station on the Mississippi river at Fairport, Iowa. For marine investigations the bureau has an able seagoing steamer, a coastwise steamer, and a fishing schooner with auxiliary gasoline engine power, and various launches and small boats are employed both on the coast and in interior waters. In addition to the small permanent scientific force, which is inadequate to meet the demands, the bureau employs tamporarily a large number of qualified investigators and assistants connected with universities, colleges, and other institutions of learning. Some of the practical scientific aid which the bureau has extended to the fisheries in recent years consists of the location of new fishing grounds, the development of markets, and means of using wasted or neglected fishery resources, the development of methods of sponge, terrapin, and fresh-water mussel culture, causes of disease in fishes, surveys of oyster bottoms and recommendations for their conservation and utilization, recommendations for state fishery legislation, etc.

The results of the work of the bureau are published in two series, the "reports," of which there are 40, and the "bulletins," of which 39 bound volumes have been issued to 1915. A recently established series of "economic circulars" gives prompt information on subjects of economic interest. These and pamphlet separates of the papers included in the reports and bulletins are furnished to interested persons on application to the office of the bureau, Washington, D. C. Mention of some of the work recorded in these papers is made in the following account of the equipment, functions, and accomplishments of the biological station at Beaufort.

The coast of North Carolina, with its rivers, its great salt, brackish, and fresh-water sounds, its sea shores, bights and offshore banks, was long been noted for its fisheries. It is recorded of the Indian Chief Manteo that, after his visit to the ships of Sir Walter Raleigh's colony on Roanoke Island in July, 1584, he "fel to fishing, and in less than half an hour he had laden his boat as deep as it could swim." First the early explorers and later fishermen and naturalists have been attracted to the coastal region of North Carolina by the wealth of aquatic life—fish, oysters, clams, scallops, crabs, shrimp, terrapin, porpoises, seaweeds and a host of living things which have no names other than those which science has given them.

Following the visits of the zoologists, Gill and Stimpson, in 1860, and Coues and Yarrow, in 1871-72, Beaufort became a resort for persons interested in biology, and for a period of 10 years some of the professors and students of Johns Hopkins University maintained a laboratory here. Prof. Baird and others connected with the bureau of fisheries investigated the fishes of the region within the first decade of the bureau's existence, but it was not until June 1, 1899, that a fisheries laboratory was established. This was in a rented building, but in 1900 Congress authorized the erection of a biological station, and on May 26, 1902, the present building was thrown open for research. Situated in a region in which fishing is a leading industry and where a considerable part of the population is largely or entirely dependent on the fisheries for a livelihood, the laboratory was established with the primary purpose of furnishing aid to that industry. Therefore, while scientific investigation must precede fish culture and the other phases of fishery conservation and development, to discover the laws and the facts which furnish the foundation for "practical" work, the laboratory does not stop with pure research but endeavors to make concrete application of the results.

The Station and its Equipment.

The station is situated on Pivers Island, with an area of about 4 acres, about 150 yards west of the city of Beaufort. The plant consists of the laboratory building, a mess house and kitchen, power house and pumping plant, carpenter shop, boathouse and ways ,and a terrapin-rearing house. Along the shores are four large concrete terrapin pounds, a concrete pool for sharks and other large fishes, and a landing pier. Most of the island is graded and planted with grass and shrubbery and the more exposed shores are protected from erosion by sea walls of concrete and heavy granite bowlders.

The laboratory building is a two-story frame structure, 70 feet long and 42 feet wide, with 2 two-story wings each about 52 feet long and 18 feet wide. The wings are occupied by six bedrooms each, for the accommodation of the enlarged scientific staff employed during the summer, while the central portion of the building is devoted to purposes of investigation, instruction, and administration. The laboratory occupies the entire second story, removed from th edistractions and noises inseparable from those parts of the buildings and grounds open to the general public. Along the north and south walls are alcoves for investigators, separated by half-heigh partitions, designed to interfere as litle as possible with the free passage of light and air. Each is provided with a table and shelving and whatever aquaria, dishes, apparatus and reagents may be required for the particular work in progress, and one or two high windows furnish light and ventilation.

Near each end of the laboratory are two large tank tables, with aquaria, affording facilities for keeping and observing the live plants and animals brought in from the waters of the harbor. Chemical reagents and other frequently needed supplies are kept in two long locker tables conveniently placed in the center of the room, but the more bulky and fragile glassware and special apparatus is stored in the supply room on the first floor and issued as required. Sinks, a fume chamber, and a photographic dark room are located along the end walls of the room.

The museum occupies the first floor and is open to the public. It contains many animals and plants representative of the marine fauna and flora of Beaufort harbor ad its vicinity, and will prove of interest to the casual visitor, but particularly to those who fish or who explore the beach for the spoils thrown up by the waves. The specimens at present (1916) in the museum were preserved primarily for the use of investigators, but it is hoped eventually to have a specially prepared exhibit of greater interest and educational value to the general public. The tidal boxes and aquaria along the walls of the museum are intended for this purpose and are generally stocked with living organisms brought in by the collectors who daily scour the harbor and the shores in search of specimens.

The library is in a room at one end of the museum and contains about 1,000 volumes. While small, it has been selected with special reference to the needs of the investigators, who also may obtain books fro mthe excellent main library of the bureau in Washington and from the other unusually rich public libraries of that city.

The three other rooms corresponding to the library are used for offices, supplies and special scientific purposes, respectively.

The laboratory building, as befits its needs, is abundantly suplied with both fresh and salt water. The former is derived from an artesian well, the flow of which varies with the tides, while the salt water is pumped from the harbor. The buildings and grounds are lighted by electricity carried by submarine cable from the city lighting plant.

There are attached to the station two launches, 26 feet and 33 feet long, respectively, and about 15 rowboats, which are used in making collections, and for special offshore investigations the Fisheries steamer Fish Hawk is detailed as required. There is an ample equipment of the ordinary laboratory apparatus and the collecting gear consists of a pound net, stow nets, beam and otter trawls, seines, and various types of tow nets and dredges.

The radio system is a separate establishment operated by the navy department by courtesy of the Department of Commerce.

The Work of the Station.

The laboratory concerns itself mainly with two interdependent lines of work. In the first place it aims to conduct scientific investigations to determine not only the life histories of aquatic forms of economic importance, but also "the histories of the animals and plants upon which they feet or upon which theid food is 6nourished; the histories of their friends, as well as the currents, temperatures, and other physical phenomena of the waters in relation to migration, reproduction, and growth." In the second place it strives to show how the knowledge thus gained may be applied to maintain our more important fishery industries against deterioration and to re-astablish those already depleted by ntural means or by perfecting methods for supplanting or replenishing natural stock with that grown under more or less artificial conditions, bearing the financial burden in experimental methods of scientific agriculture and in the search for undeveloped or unknown fisheries.

A review of what has been accomplished at the station is impossible in this brief paper. Reference to several investigations, illustrating something of the diversity of the station's work, may prove of interest. One of the first was a report on investigations for the promotion of the oyster industry of North Carolina. Attention was called to the ways in which natural oyster reefs were formed under the conditions prevailing in this region; to factors which one engaging in "oyster gardening" must consider; to the misfortunes and successes of some of those who had attempted oyster farming; and, by experimental oyster planting, to the fitness or unfitness of certain bottoms to oyster culture. When the state awakens to the need of encouraging its citizens in this industry and supplies the machinery for properly protecting ayster farms, this information will be in demand.

One of the investigators made a report on the vegetation of Shackleford banks, calling attention to the changes which these banks have undergone from a region of forests reaching nearly to the water's edge on the seaward side, to one of barren desolation in which not event the huts of the fishermen are safe; and in several instances they have had to be anbandoned and new sites sought. Means of establishing barrier drives, of reforesting the region, and the value of various plants as sand binders, etc., are discussed.

The work of the fisheries steamer Fish Hawk in locating and charting some offshore blackfish grounds opens up new possibilities of special interest to local fishermen at a time when several of their important fisheries are

(Continued on Page Eleven.)

PURELY S.S.S. VEGETABLE

What Are You Doing?

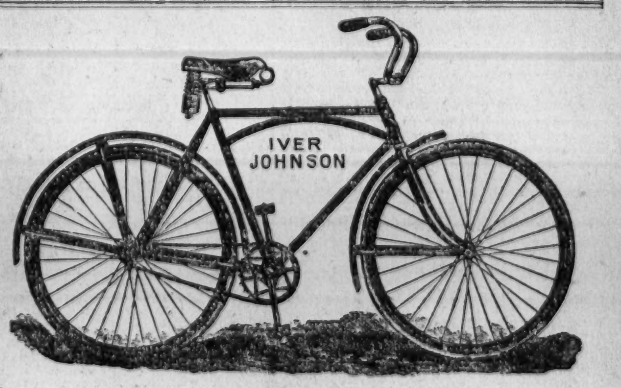
That's not an unfair question to ask a person who is afflicted with some form of blood trouble. If you are using S. S. S. to cleanse your blood then your method is alright.

Pure and healthy blood makes strong and vigorous bodies—S. S. S. will be the means of helping you realize this quality if your blood is not up to par. Step into any drug store on your next trip to town and get a bottle of S. S. S.

Drop our Medical Department a statement regarding your blood trouble. They will gladly advise you free. Room 60.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

USED FOR 50 YEARS SUCCESSFULLY



This Bicycle is Sold by the QUEEN CITY CYCLE CO. Only, at 209 Market St., and is One of the Best Bicycles on the American Market Today. The Price on the Bicycle is the Same as the Price on Others, So Why Buy an Imitation, When You Can Get the Original for the Same Price? Sold for Cash or Installments.

'PHONE 862. REMEMBER THE PLACE.

NOT GOING TO MEXICO TO CONQUER COUNTRY

But if Needs be to Liberate and Establish Law of Peace.

Governor Craig Delivers Parting Message to N. C. Guardsmen—Urges That N. C. Brigade Be Kept Intact in Service.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., July 1.—Governor Craig told the officers and men of Company B, Third regiment, this morning as they were about to entrain for Camp Glenn, Morehead, that they were not going to Mexico to conquer that country, but if needs be, to liberate Mexico and establish there the law of peace and civilization. He told them they would carry there the flag that guarantees the life and rights of every American citizen on land and sea, in Mexico and on the border, and harbors justice beneath its folds.

The Governor told the boys that the "Wilson Doctrine" will rank above the Monroe Doctrine in history and set a new standard for diplomacy. He said the Wilson doctrine represents just consideration and charity for all nations; is against aggression and conquest, exalts peace, contends for the supreme law of humanity, avoids war in all ways consistent with the obligation to ourselves and to the world and unfolds a higher meaning for the flag in the evolution of universal law.

The Governor said that "With all confidence we look to you to sustain the glory of your State and your country." He wanted the solider boys to know that in distant lands and under strange skies, in camp life, in hospitals and on the field of battle they will never be forgotten at home.

The Governor's remarks were especially significant for the whole North Carolina Guard, as it develops that he will scarcely get opportunity that he desired to address them personally in Camp Glenn before they are sent to the Mexican border.

The Governor's remarks were in connection with the rousing farewell to the soldiers this morning in which 12,000 or more people participated. Mayor Johnson, Major J. J. Bernard and Capt. Albert L. Cox were other speakers in the ceremonies at the station that followed a monster parade.

Want Brigade Kept Intact.

The good offices and influence of Senator Simmons are sought by Governor Craig in determined effort he has on foot to prevent any breaking up of the brigade that North Carolina is sending to the Mexican border. The Governor wrote the senator today insisting that the soldiers will be much better satisfied if kept together so that they will feel that they represent the State and are stirred with the enthusiasm of the State pride that this united service will stir.

The Governor commends most highly Brigadier General Young, whom he has commissioned for service as commander of the brigade, pronouncing him a most accomplished soldier, thoroughly informed in military art. He wrote Senator Simmons that all the officers have signed urgent requests that the brigade be kept together and that General Young be retained as commander, and he expresses the belief that there will be great dissatisfaction if this is not done.

Senator Simmons is requested by the Governor to let him know by telegraph if he can be of service in this matter by personally coming to Washington and taking the matter up with the President and the War Department.

In conclusion, the Governor says of the North Carolina Guardsmen that never was a set of men more enthusiastic and determined to make a record that will be an honor to the State; that they are anxious and ready to go to the front and are awaiting orders to move most eagerly.

MAGNOLIA NEWS NOTES

Attempt to Break Into Store at Night Unsuccessful.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Magnolia, N. C., July 1.—An attempt was made to break in the store of F. D Scott & Son some time Friday night. When Mr. Scott came down to open the store this morning he discovered that some one by the use of an Iron spring had broken a heavy padlock with which the front door was locked. The would-be robbers was evidently scared away by some one passing by, as the store had not been entered.

Mr. Claud Powers had his leg right badly sprained when a mule that he was riding slipped and fell while crossing a bridge. The mule fell in such a way that almost his entire weight fell on Mr. Powers' leg.

Mr. J. S. Herring, deputy sheriff, from Kenansville, arrested Nora Dove, colored, this morning on a warrant charging her with burning the barn of Abraham Middleton, also colored. It is said that the barn was fired one Sunday about 12 o'clock.

SUCCESSOR TO JUDGE PEEBLES

Will Be Appointed Some Time This Week, Says Craig.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., July 1.—Governor Craig said this evening that he will not appoint a successor to the late Judge R. B. Peebles on the Superior court bench until some time next week. A number of prominent lawyers of the district are being urged for appointment. They are:

T. M. Pittman, Henderson; J. H. Kerr, Warrenton; B. B. Winborne, Hertford; G. E. Magette, of Jackson, Northampton county.

The Governor leaves for Asheville Sunday.

MURRAY FOR SHERIFF

Indications Are He Was Nominated for Pender Sheriff Yesterday.

(By Long Distance Telephone.)

Burgaw, N. C., July 1.—(9 P. M.)—Returns from today's primary for sheriff in Pender were not all in tonight, but from those received the indications are that Murray was nominated for sheriff over Malpass by a majority of from 50 to 100. Burgaw, Rocky Point and Atkinson gave large majorities for Murray, which, it is not thought, will be overcome by Malpass in the other precincts.

For 4th of July.

Get your white canvass and Palm Beach Oxfords at Peterson & Rulfs.

The World's Most Powerful Low Priced Car 31½ H.P.

ANNOUNCING THE NEW SERIES

$635 f.o.b. Toledo — 75 B Overland — $635 f.o.b. Toledo

TRADE MARK REG.

This newest Overland is the world's most powerful low-priced car.

It has a **31½ horsepower** en bloc motor that is a perfect marvel for speed, power and endurance.

By increasing the bore of the motor from 3⅛ to 3⅜" we are able to offer a power plant which at 1950 R.P.M. develops full 31½ horsepower.

Tests under every condition in all parts of the country demonstrate that it easily develops better than fifty miles per hour on the road.

Speed of course varies under different conditions, but in practically every instance it has been getting fifty miles an hour and with ease.

We have scores of telegrams showing that eighteen to twenty-five miles per gallon of gasoline is not unusual.

The performance of this car is almost beyond belief.

Take any other low-priced car on the market. Pit it against this new Overland. Compare them for sheer speed, for abundance of power, for riding comfort and economy, and you'll find this car will back anything else clean off the boards.

That's a strong statement, but a fact nevertheless.

Try it yourself and see.

Here are more important facts.

It has four-inch tires which are more than generous for a car of this size.

Not only has it a large and roomy body, but it has an attractive, up-to-date streamline body.

It has the latest and most improved system of ignition.

It has the cantilever springs—the easiest riding springs in the world.

What's more, it's complete. Not a thing to buy. You get the finest Auto-Lite electric starting and lighting system, magnetic speedometer, one-man top, demountable rims and practically every accessory found on the highest priced cars.

From a driving standpoint, the new car is ideal. It's light, easy to handle and anyone can drive it.

Take one look and be convinced.

And mark these words—the car is destined to be regarded and referred to as one of the really great achievements of the great automobile industry.

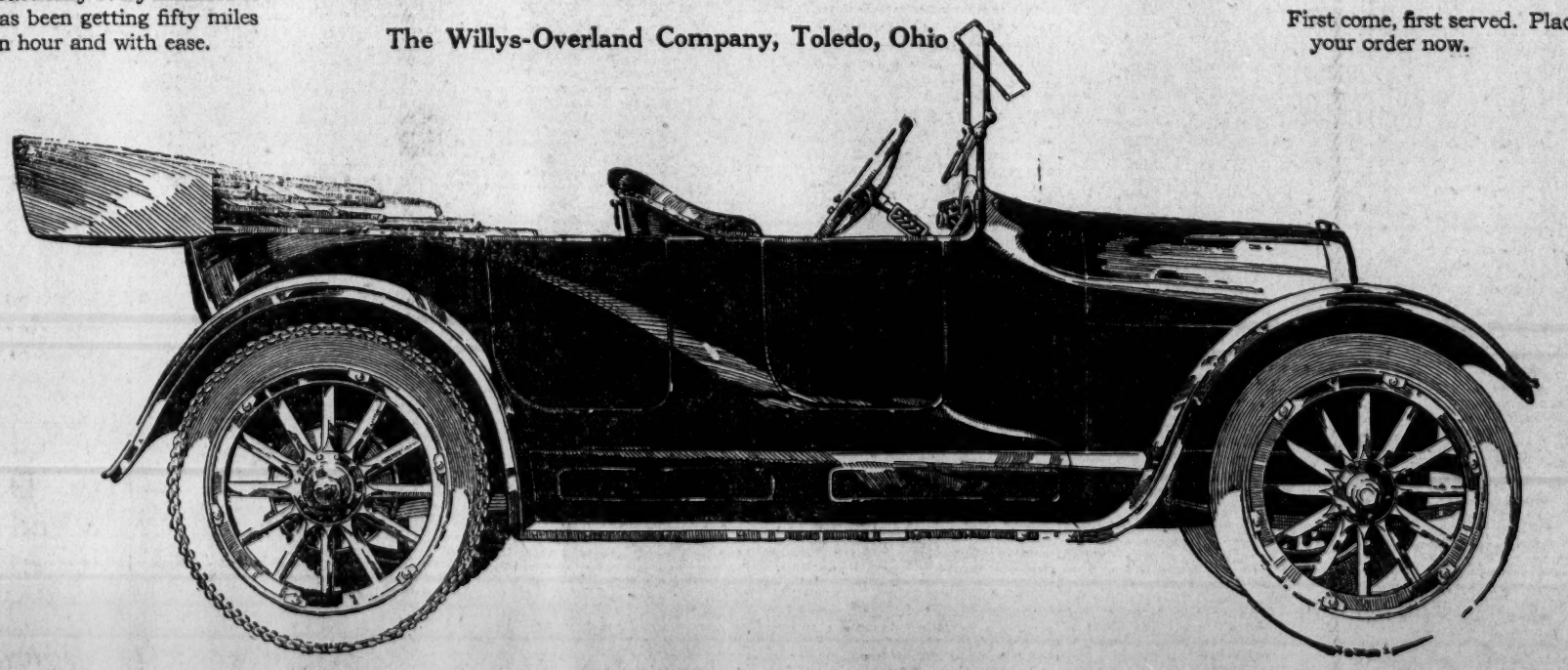
Yet it only goes to prove how big production can cut cost and save you money.

First come, first served. Place your order now.

4 cylinder en bloc motor 3⅜" bore x 5" stroke	Cantilever rear springs	Magnetic speedometer
104-inch wheelbase	Streamline body	Complete equipment
4-inch tires	Electric starter	5-passenger touring $635
	Electric lights	Roadster $620

'Phone 95 **H. L. FENNELL** 105-7-9 N. 2nd St.

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio



ALL RECORDS BROKEN

In Attendance at University Summer School—About 700 Boarders.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Chapel Hill, July 1.—All previous records for attendance at the summer school of the University of North Carolina were broken this week when the total enrollment of students reached 1,030. And as yet only two weeks of the summer session has passed. Of this total number 980 are taking normal and college credit work, while 52 are studying law. About 300 are taking work leading to degrees, and the number of graduate students is well past 60. Chapel Hill has beene taxed to its utmost capacity to provide homes and board for so many. Swain Hall has for two weeks been overcrowded, with approximately 700 boarders, and practically all the private homes of the town have been thrown open to the summer students.

Norfolk, Va., July 1.—The combined coal receipts of Norfolk and Newport News during June broke all previous records, the three coal roads dumping 1,466,900 tons. Practically all of the coal was handled by the Norfolk & Western Railroad.

For 4th of July.

Get your white canvass and Palm Beach Oxfords at Peterson & Rulfs.

COTTON GOODS MARKET.

Firmer Tone, Especially in Cotton Duck Buying for Government.

New York, July 1.—Cotton goots markets have become firmer, especially in cotton duck lines. Discounts on army duck have been shortened to 10 per cent off the list, double filling duck has been advanced one cent a yard, and wide duck is much firmer. Buying for government and civil use has been large, in some instances contracts being placed to run through the first half of 1917. Print cloths and convertibles are firmer on a basis of 5 1-2 cent bid for spot, 38 1-2 inch 64x60s. Wide sheetings are firm, and narrow sheetings are irregular, dependent upon the sold up condition of the mills offering goods. Prints and ginghams ruled firm, and all napped cottons are firm and in light stock at first hands. There is a wide margin between the asking prices for fine and fancy cottons in retail and jobbing stocks, and the asking prices of mills for goods to be made. Unsettled weather has impeded the distribution of sheer cotton dress materials, but costs of manufacture have advanced so much that mills command high prices. Jobbers are doing a good business for this period and have large quantities of goods on order for retail fall distribution. Yarn markets are exceedingly firm and the knit goods markets are very strong.

Prices on cloths are quoted as follows: Print cloths, 28 inch 64x64s, 4 1-4c; 64x60s, 4c; 38 1-2 inch, 64x64s, 5 7-8c; brown sheetings, Southern standards, 8 1-4c; denims, 2.20s indigo, 18c; tickings 8 oz. 15 1-2c; prints 7c; staple ginghams, 8c; dress ginghams 10 1-2c.

ROAD GETS CONCESSIONS.

Norfolk Southern to Continue to Handle the Mails.

Norfolk, Va., July 1.—Col. W. B. Rodman, general solicitor of the Norfolk Southern railroad, today announced that the Postoffice Department had accepted the compromise proposal for the handling of mails over the various lines of the system. The new contract was effective last night, the Norfolk Southern reserving all rights in the division case, now pending in the Supreme Court, and receiving minor concessions. Mails are being handled as usual.

Kinston, N. C., July 1.—Dr. B. W. Spilman, Sunday school field secretary of the Southern Baptist convention, has been named a trustee of the Baptist State orphanage at Thomasville, parent institution of the Kennedy Memorial home at Falling Creek, five miles from here. Dr. Spilman is Kinston's second representative on the board.

For 4th of July.

Get your white canvass and Palm Beach Oxfords at Peterson & Rulfs.

14,266,000 BALES IS 1916 COTTON ESTIMATE

Government Issues Report on Crop Condition and Acreage.

Condition of the Growing Crop on June 25 Was 81.1 Per Cent of a Normal —General Increase in the Acreage.

Washington, July 1.—Present conditions indicate a cotton crop of 14,266,000 equivalent 500-pound bales this year. The Department of Agriculture forecast this total production today in connection with its report announcing the condition of the crop on June 25 and the preliminary estimate of this year's acreage. Last year's crop, the smallest since 1909, was 11,191,820 bales, while two years ago it was 16,134,930 bales, the biggest crop ever grown. In 1913 it was 14,156,486 bales and in 1912 the production was 13,703,421 bales.

In its preliminary estimate of the area of cotton in cultivation this year, the Department places the figure at 35,994,000 acres. That compares with 32,107,000 acres, the revised estimate of acreage in cultivation a year ago, and with 36,823,000 acres harvested in 1914, the year of record production, 37,089,000 in 1913, the year of record average, and 34,283,000 acres in 1912.

The condition of the growing crop on June 25 was 81.1 per cent. of a normal, as compared with 77.5 per cent. on May 25 this year, 80.2 per cent. on June 25 last year, and 80.2 per cent., the average condition for the last ten year's on June 25.

Since the May 25 report was made, placing the condition at 77.5 per cent. of a normal, the weather has not been entirely favorable for the growing crop. It has been to wet to permit of satisfactory cultivation and too cool for proper growth. During the first week following the May report the weather was favorable for development and the crop was reported improving steadily. Boll weevil were reported in southern Alabama and in parts of Mississippi. Rains hindered cultivation durng the second week in the north and there was considerable complaint of slow growth due to cool nights, in nearly all sections, while boll weevil were reported numerous in Alabama and were found in Florida. Some damage from weevil was reported. Rainy weather and unseasonable cold continued during the latter part of the month checking growth but the plants were reported improving generally in the central and Southern parts of the belt. The weevil was reported in parts of Texas and northern Louisiana.

In calculating its forecast of total production the Bureau of Crop Estimates the yield on the condition of the crops on June 25 and the preliminary estimate of the acreage, allowing for abandonment one per cent. from the planted area. The final production, however, probably will be larger or smaller than estimated according as conditions from now until time of picking are better or worse than average

The area under cultivation June 25, by states, last year's area planted and area picked (000's omitted), and the yield per acre in pounds in 1915, follow:

	Planted 1916	Planted 1915	Picked 1915	Yield Acre 1915
Virginia	44	34	34	225
N. Car.	1,469	1,300	1,282	260
So. Car	2,938	2,555	2,516	215
Georgia	5,516	4,925	4,825	189
Florida	207	197	193	120
Alabam	3,468	3,400	3,340	146
Miss.	3,202	2,760	2,735	146
Loui'iana	1,212	1,010	980	165
Texas	11,583	10,725	10,510	147
Ark.	2,599	2,260	2,170	180
Tenn.	897	780	772	188
Missouri	136	105	96	240
Okla.	2,600	2,000	1,895	162
Calif.	98	41	39	380
All others	25	15	15	...
U. S.	36,323	32,107	31,412	170.3

Condition of the growing crop on June 25 this year, and the condition on June 25 last year and the ten-year average on June 25, follow:

States:	1916 Jn. 25	My 25	June 25 1915	10-y.av.
Virginia	90	89	78	83
No. Carolina	76	76	79	80
So. Carolina	74	65	76	78
Georgia	80	73	79	80
Florida	83	82	78	84
Alabama	79	76	78	79
Missippi	85	83	84	79
Louisiana	84	82	83	78
Texas	81	78	82	81
Arkansas	89	87	85	81
Tennessee	84	86	87	82
Missouri	74	87	86	84
Oklahoma	84	85	71	80
California	100	97	90	(a)96

(a)Six year average.

The next report will show the condition of the crop on July 25 and will be issued at noon, August 1.

In a statement reviewing the acreage and condition of the crop, the Department of Agriculture Bureau of Crops Estimates said:

"Acreage: There has been a general increase in the acreage planted to cotton over the entire belt. There is a decided increase in the northern portion of the belt west of the Mississippi river and in the states of Louisiana and Mississippi. These states, long boll weevil strongholds, are gradually recovering their acreage.

"Several hundred thousand acres in south Texas will produce no cotton this year on account of extreme drought which has lasted for more than six months. The heavy producing Mississippi river bottom lands (both sides) has a heavy increase, partly accounted for by new lands going into cultivation. Alabama and Florida are suffering from "weevil panic" and there is not much increase in the acreage in the infested territory. In Georgia and the Carolinas there is a substantial increase.

"Cotton is the main money crop of the South. The staple and seed are bringing high prices, and this has encouraged farmers all over the cotton belt to increase their acreage substantially over last year.

"Condition: The chief complaints this month are boll weevil and wet weather. Weevil are numerous over much of the cotton area of Texas, Louisiana, Missippi and Alabama and in a smaller area in Arkansas and Georgia. In sections where there hash neen too much rain in the weevil infested area the prospect is for serious damage from this pest. In northwest Texas and western Oklahoma severe hail and wind storms did local damage. The northern portion of the belt from Oklahoma to North Carolina and many points in the interior have had too much rain. Some sections have had too much cool weather. Outside of weevil damage and a few lice, there is little complaint of insect pests. Stands are better than usual, but in the Carolinas and Georgia there is much irregularity in the size of the plants because of dry weather in May. A small quantity of fertilizer, generally of a low grade, was used this year. Taking the belt as a whole the crop will average at least tw oweeks late."

MILL END SALE!

NOW GOING ON

Yesterday Marked the Beginning of Our Annual Mill End Sale

The Day Was Featured by Throngs of Shoppers—Everyone Taking Advantage of the Wonderful Values in High-Grade Seasonable Merchandise Being Offered During This Feast of Bargains. The Special Half-Hour Sales Are Quite an Inducement During This Sale, and Our Store Was Crowded all Day With Shoppers, Eager to Take Advantage of the Remarkably Low Prices That Are Prevailing in Each Department. Ten Days is the Limit of These Sacrifice Prices and the Early Buyer Will Reap the Greatest Benefit, as the Stocks Will be Thoroughly Thinned Out Before the Closing Day, Monday, July 10th.

A Glance Over the List Published Below Should Convince You of the Money Saving Possibilities of This Sale

MONDAY

MONDAY, JULY 3rd, at 9 o'clock, and for 30 minutes, will sell 8c yard-wide Bleaching (limit 10 yds. to a customer) for . . . . . **5¢**

MONDAY, JULY 3rd, at 3 o'clock, and for 30 minutes, will sell 8c fine Dress Ginghams, full range patterns and colors (limit 10 yards), per yard . . . . . **5¢**

WEDNESDAY

WEDNESDAY, JULY 5th, at 9 o'clock, and for 30 minutes, will sell Ladies' 10c Gauze Vests, splendid value ,limit 4,, each . . . **5¢**

WEDNESDAY, JULY 5th, at 3 o'clock, and for 30 minutes, will sell Men's High Grade 50c Patent Seam Drawers ,limit 4 pair,, per pair . . . . . **25¢**

THURSDAY

THURSDAY, JULY 6th, at 9 o'clock, and for 30 minutes, will sell fine Dress Lawns, beautiful patterns (limit 10 yards), 10 yards for . . . . . **39¢**

THURSDAY, JULY 6th, at 3 P. M., and for 30 minutes, will sell $1.00 bolts Long Cloth, 10 yards to piece ,limit 2 pieces, for . . . . . **69¢**

FRIDAY

FRIDAY, JULY 7th, at 9 o'clock, and for 30 minutes, will sell 10c. yard-wide White Cambric Muslin, splendid value, per yard . . . **6¢**

FRIDAY, JULY 7th, at 3 P. M., and for 30 minutes, 20c. Pillow Cases, full size, 36x45 in., fine Muslin; Mill-End Sale ,limit 2,, each **10¢**

MONDAY

MONDAY, JULY 10th, at 9 o'clock and for 30 minutes will sell 8c yard wide Bleaching for . . . . . **5¢** (Limit 10 yards to customer.)

MONDAY, July 10th, at 3 o'clock, and for 30 minutes will sell 8c fine Dress Ginghams, full range patterns and colors, per yard . . . . . **5¢** (Limit 10 yards)

SATURDAY, JULY 8th, at 9 o'clock, and for 30 minutes, will sell Men's 50c. Blue Chambray Shirts, sizes 14 1-2 to 17; extra value (limit 4), at . . . . . **25¢**

STORE CLOSED ALL DAY TUESDAY, JULY 4th

SATURDAY, JULY 8th, at 3 P. M., for 30 minutes will sell White Pique Skirts, latest models, extra value, $1.50; Mill End Sale, price . . **75¢**

J. H. REHDER & COMPANY

The Store That Pays Your Car Fare ∴ ∴ ∴ *615, 617 and 619 North Fourth Street*

CUMBERLAND COUNTY CANNING CLUB SCHOOL IN FAYETTEVILLE

Held Two Interesting Sessions Yesterday—Mrs. T. L. Bayne Present.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Fayetteville, N. C., July 1.—With attendants from all parts of Cumberland county and men and women well known in the rural bettermen work on the programme, the Cumberland County Canning Club school held two interesting sessions here today. The morning session opened at 10 o'clock, the visitors being welcomed by Mayor Jas. D. McNeill. After Mrs. T. L. Bayne, Cumberland canning club agent, had made her report, followed by five minute reports from the clubs, Mrs. N. A. Byrd, of the Judson club, addressed the gathering on the development of the social spirit. Miss Elizabeth Gainey, president of the Sherwood club, made an instructive talk on "How Community Home Demonstration Clubs Help the Community." What the canning clubs mean to rural girls was forcefully told by Miss Lucy Worth Currie, of Glendale, who was followed by W. S. Snipes, superintendent of the Fayetteville schools, his subject being the community home demonstration and canning clubs as factors in vocational education. Miss Bessie Marsh, secretary of the Fayetteville chamber of commerce, addressed the school on canning as an industry for women, while Mrs. J. Stein, of the Civic Association, told what the club women can do to help develop the canning club industry. Superintendent of Education B. T. McBryde made a strong plea for co-operation between the canning clubs and schools. T. E. Browne, state agent for the boys' corn clubs, told his listeners how to organize a corn club and spoke of the great work being done by these agencies. Mrs. A. G. Oliver, director of poultry clubs, talked interestingly on poultry as a valuable asset to the farm. After Mrs. Bayne's fireless cooker demonstration the session adjourned for the dinner hour. On reassembling at 2 o'clock, demonstrations of canning in tins and jelly making were conducted under the direction of Mrs. Bayne.

One of the most interesting features of the day's sessions was the demonstration of basket weaving from longleaf pine needles by Mrs. Jacques Busbee, chairman of the art department of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, and Miss Mary Hill Davis, of Raleigh.

Everything in the house reduced for our July Shoe Sale. Wilmington Shoe Co.

DEFENDS 'DROWNING CREEK'

Interesting Article About Lumber River by One Who Grew Up on its Banks.

(Dr. Livingston Johnson, in State Journal).

The article on the front page of the last issue of the State Journal, and the editorial which that article called forth, were interesting to one who is familiar with the old river and the country through which it passes.

The front page article causes some surprises, as it is taken from "The Drowning Creek Current," whose name would lead one to believe that it ought to "speak with authority, and not as the scribes." It is not surprising that the editor should seize upon this article as a text from which to preach a sermon. The sermon I heartily endorse, but I protest against the use of Drowning Creek as the text for such a sermon.

This scribe was reared within a mile of Lumber river, which is known as "Drowning Creek" a few miles above the place where he first saw the light. He has bathed in its limpid waters, fished in its pools and floated for miles in canoes on its placid bosom. He has seen all the rivers in the State, unless there is a "River of Doubt" which the "Strenuous One" may discover, should he pass this way. It is not partiality to the dear old river which causes the writer to assert that there is not another stream so beautiful this side of the Blue Ridge. Its water is as clear as crystal, and as pure as it is clear. The bottom is covered with beautiful white gravel, and rains and floods do not cause the stream to become muddy.

Those who know this stream from its headwater, near Jackson Springs in Moore county, to where it empties into the great Pee Dee, will smile as they read of its "surging through narrows, breaking into rapids over rocky falls." There may be a place or two of that sort up in Moore, but the stream is noted for its noiseless movement. One might come within ten feet of it at almost any point and if the current were hidden by bushes, as it is in places, he would never hear a murmur to apprise him of the presence of water.

The first page article says that no attempt has been made to harness the power that flows through the channels of the river to the sea. The country is so level, for the most part, through which this stream flows that it hardly affords fall enough to furnish power if the river were harnessed; and, furthermore, to turn to utilitarian purposes would almost be a species of vandalism somewhat akin to destroying Niagara Falls to light the streets of New York.

The editor draws on his imagination and says, "its current is destructive instead of constructive. It has drowned harvests which men had planned to gather on its banks, and its waters have probably engulfed the lives of some who came its way. Hence its name. And yet it is possible through proper intelligence and industry to make this menace a public blessing."

Lumber river has a wide swamp and the current veers first to one side and then to the other. This swamp is too low and flat ever to be drained, and so is not available for cultivation. At the outer edge of this swamp there is an abrupt rise, or bluff, which forms a natural levee over which the water from the river never flows. Whatever else may be said of Drowning Creek, it cannot be called a trespasser, for it stays within its prescribed bounds. While some have been drowned in its current its toll of human life is not nearly so great as that of some of the more turbulent streams.

The first page article speaks of those who live along the banks of the river as not having "learned to co-operate for their own good, to conserve the lives of their children and safeguard their health, to educate them so that they will be fitted to cope successfully with life."

I do not know a finer set of people than those who live along the banks of Lumber river as it flows through Scotland, Hoke and Robeson counties. Those who live in Moore I do not know so well, but there are many honorable families among them, such as the Blues, Pages, McKays, McNeills and others.

From the Scotland line, down, the people are Scotch, which, in itself is pretty strong evidence that they would stick together. The schools along the river bank are proof that they are interested in the education of their children. In the Riverton community, which gets its name from this stream, there are more college graduates than can be found in any country community of which I have any knowledge, and I have had opportunity to become pretty well acquainted with the State. It was in the Riverton community that John Charles McNeill was reared, and it was of the old Lumber river that he sang most sweetly. I wish that the editor could go down to the Riverton community and let some of John Charles' "Bare-Foot Boys" get a canoe and carry him a few miles up or down the beautiful stream or take a car and show him the churches, the schools, the farms, and above all the educated young men and women to be found along the river's bank, and I am sure he would agree with me in saying that he had chosen the wrong text from which to preach an excellent sermon.

Rocky Mount, N. C.

U. S. FISHERIES STATION AT BEAUFORT, N. C.

(Continued From Page Nine.)

at a low ebb. The largest bank, lying about 21 miles southwest of the bell buoy on Beaufort Bar is at least 7 miles long by about 2 1-2 miles wide. To enable fishermen to find it with greater ease, a first-class can buoy has been planted near its center by the Bureau of Fisheries.

One of the most unique and important constructive investigations has been the development of the artificial propagation of diamond-back terrapin whereby the cultural methods perfected at the laboratory may be duplicated and applied to the cultivation of terrapin as a commercial enterprise. With the development of the regions which the diamond-back inhabits, it will be increasingly difficult to maintain a natural supply. There is reason to believe that the commercial culturists may greatly increase the supply and cheapen the product.

The station's plant affords a practical demonstration of working methods. Here, one seriously contemplating engaging in the industry may observe how the breeders, the eggs, and the young are cared for. Many problems of a practical nature, as rate of growth, winter feeding to shorten the time of reaching a marketable size, etc., are being prosecuted. In its pens are terrapin hatched in the laying beds ranging in age from those just hatched to those five years old. The older broods hav ereached maturity and their progeny are being reared for comparison with their parents and the wild stock.

In co-operation with the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture, studies of the shipworm and other marine borers have been conducted for several years with the ultimate object of determining how the damage to shipping, bridges, and wharves wrought by these destructive animals may be controlled and minimized. This is a problem of great interest to shipowners and engineers, but for which no satisfactory solution has been offered.

From the time the laboratory was first established to the present, the collection of information on the food, breeding migrations and life histories of the fishes of the region has been an important part of the work, untill, with the possible exception of the vicinity of the bureau's laboratory at Woods Hole, the knowledge of these matters is more complete than for any other locality on the Atlantic coast. About 260 species of fishes are known from Beaufort and its vicinity. Experiments are now being conducted to determine if some of the principal food fishes can be artificially propagated to advantage.

While the chief aim is to render service to the fisheries, sight is never lost of the opportunity to carry on more abstract researches, and particularly to extend to volunteer investigators the facilities which the location and equipment of the laboratory afford. The publications in pure and applied science which have issued from the station cover a wide range and many titles.

OUTING CLOTHES?

---well, We Should Say So! Come to This Store For Anything You Want For Summer Outdoor Life. ∴ ∴ ∴

Palm Beaches, Cool Cloths, Flannels, Silks, Dixie Weaves, all designed and tailored to perfection.

This Store is Headquarters for Sensible, Good Looking Clothes for Warm Weather.

THE A. DAVID COMP'Y

Men's Wear of Quality

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

WHITE SPOTS ON COAT CENTER OF TESTIMONY

It is Declared They Were Made Since Miss Lambert's Death.

Two Members of Coroner's Jury Swear the Spots, Alleged to Have Been Made by Cyanide, Were Not on Garment Feb. 10.

Waukegan, Ill., July 1.—Testimony at the trial of Will H. Orpet, charged with the murder of his former sweetheart, Marion Lambert, whose body was found in Helms woods the morning of February 10, today centered around three white spots on the dead girl's coat, which the prosecution alleges were made by cyanide of potassium in solution. Two members of the coroner's jury today swore that there were no such spots on the coat when they examined it the night of February 10. The undertaker, testifying for the prosecution several days ago, said he had noticed the spots about 4 P. M. on the same date. The coat was not sent to a chemist for examination until several weeks later. It is understood the defense will offer further proof that the spots did not get on the coat through the instrumentality of Marion or Orpet.

Just before adjournment, counsel for Orpet obtained an order from Judge Donnelly impounding the garment and forbidding its inspection by either side save on court order, in the presence of the clerk of the court and with counsel of both sides present.

H. J. Carlin, investigator for the defense, and Dorothy Mason, a school girl friend of Marion's, were other witnesses today.

Miss Mason told of a conversation with Marion without which, according to one of the two theories of the prosecution, there might have been no tragedy in Helms woods last February.

"My mother," she said, "had been at River Forest visiting my sister, who is married to a brother of Celestie Youker. Mother told me that Will Orpet was engaged to Celestia. A few days before Marion died I mentioned what my mother had said. Marion said, 'Is that so?' Then she said, 'Do you know what I think? Sometimes I think life isn't worth living'."

Carlin said he led a party of searchers, which found a bottle of molasses and water where Orpet had flung it just after emerging from the woods after Marion's death. That it was flung and not placed there, he said, was proved by the fact that there were no foot prints around it when found.

Other members of the searching party corroborated him. Court adjourned until next Wednesday.

GODWIN WINS AGAIN BY A MAJORITY OF 500 TO 1,000 VOTES

(Continued From Page One.)

and Godwin 36. No other precincts had been heard from here.

Shallotte, N. C., July 1.—In this precinct up to 6 o'clock this evening the vote for Congress stood about 40 to 40 as between the two candidates in this, Dew's township. Supply voted about two to one for Brown and Frying Pan about two to one for Godwin. From these returns with those official from Southport, Town Creek and Northwest townships, the indications are that Godwin has carried the county by about 200 majority.

Town Creek, N. C., July 1.—Town Creek township, Brunswick county, gives Godwin 74, Brown 38.

BLADEN SEEMS TO HAVE GIVEN BROWN MAJORITY

Elizabethtown, N. C., July 1.—Ten out of 15 precincts in Bladen give Brown 467; Godwin 381.

Elizabethtown, July 1.—Two precincts in this part of Bladen give Godwin 128, Brown 82.

Clarkton, N. C., July 1.—Clarkton gives Brown 81; Godwin 25. Bladen county will give Godwin a slight majority.

Council's, N. C., July 1.—Carver's Creek township, Bladen county, in today's primary gives Godwin 64, Brown 29.

CUMBERLAND, 17 PRECINCTS, GIVE GODWIN 450 MAJORITY

Fayetteville, July 1.—According to reliable unofficial reports, Congressman H. L. Godwin has carried the Sixth district by at least 500 majority over J. A. Brown. Cumberland, 17 precincts, went for Godwin by 450; Harnett 700, Robeson 350, New Hanover 79. Nine of 15 precincts in Bladen give Brown a majority of 100. Columbus, Brown's home county, and Brunswick are unheard from, though it is said the two candidates are running neck and total majority of 400 in the county.

Fayetteville, N. C., July 1.—Eleven out of 21 precincts in Cumberland in today's congressional primary give Godwin a majority of 303. It is estimated at 10:30 o'clock tonight that the complete returns will give Godwin a total majority of 400 i nthe county.

Fayetteville, July 1.—At 10 o'clock tonight Brown managers here estimated Godwin's majority in Cumberland at not exceeding from 350 to 400. The election passed off in the main very quietly with hard work, however, by the friends of each candidate.

Fayetteville, U. C., July 1.—Fayetteville's vote for Congress: Godwin 458; Brown 281. Early indications are that Godwin will carry the county by 200 to 250.

HARNETT REPORTED TO HAVE GIVEN GODWIN 900 MAJORITY

Dunn, N. C., July 1.—Godwin carries every county in district except Columbus. Harnett gives him 900 majority, Cumberland 500 majority, Robeson 350 majority. Bladen and Brunswick give good majorities. Columbus not heard from. Dunn gives Godwin 325, Brown 28.

BROWN CARRIES COLUMBUS BY NEARLY TWO TO ONE VOTE.

Whiteville, N. C., July 1.—Complete unofficial returns from all but three precincts in Columbus, Brown's home county, give him 1,508 and Godwin 791.

Mt. Tabor, N. C., July 1.—Williams and South Williams townships polled a much heavier vote today than in the first primary, 477 ballots being cast, giving Brown 303, Godwin 179; for Representative, Powell 170, McCracken 276; sheriff, Best 152, Ammons 318; commissioners, Pierce 246, Stanley 460, Coleman 144, Kinchen Council 11.

Bolton 2 to 1 Brown.

Bolton, N. C., July 1.—Following is the vote of Bolton township: For congressman, H. L. Godwin 50; J. A. Brown 107; for representative, Walter H. Powell 78; Donald MacRacken 65; for sherif, J. O. Ammons 68, J. T. Best 83; for county commissioner, K. B. Council 144, Henry Coleman 19; B. F. Pierce 103, J. C. Stanley 24.

Godwin Leads in Bladen!

Elizabethtown, N. C., July 1.—Nine townships of the fifteen in Bladen have been heard from, with Brown leading by about fifty majority. Indications are that complete returns will give Godwin a majority of about fifty.

Carry the whole family to Carolina Beach and spend the Fourth. Steamer Wilmington leaves 9 and 2:30.—Advertisement. 2t

Demonstration of cucumber cream and other cucumber specialties will be held at the store of The C. W. PolvogtCo., beginning Monday, July 3rd. (advertisement)

NUMBER VILLAGES TAKEN BY BRITISH

(Continued from Page One.)

enemy is still holding out and the struggle on this front is still severe.

"North of the Ancre valley to Gommecourt, inclusive, the battle is equally violent and in this region we have ben unable to retain portions of the ground gained in our first attacks, while other portions remains in our possession.

"Up to the present more than two thousand German prisoners have passed through our collecting stations, including two regimental commanders and the whole of one regimental staff.

"The large number of enemy dead on the battlefield indicates that the German casualties have been very severe, especially in the vicinity of Fricourt.

"Last night parties of our troops penetrated the Gemran trenches at various points on the front between Souches and Ypres, in each case inflicting casualties on the garrisons before withdrawing. One raiding party captured sixteen prisoners.

"Yesterday, in spite of a high wind, a large amount of successful work was done in the air. An important railway depot was attacked with powerful bombs. A large number of other bombs were dropped on depots, railway junctions, batteries, trenches and other points of military importance in the enemy's lines.

"Considerable aerial activity occurred today during the battle, but full details have not yet been collected.

"Our machines attacked a railway train on the line between Douai and Cambrai. One of our airmen descended to below 900 feet and succeeded in dropping a bomb on trucks which exploded. Other pilots saw the whole train in flames and heard further explosions."

VILLAGE OF MAMETZ TAKEN FROM GERMANS BY BRITISH

British Headquarters in France, July 1, (via London).—In pushing their offensive against the Germans the British have taken the village of Mametz. Fricourt, which has been held tenaciously by the Germans, has been nearly surrounded.

The progress of th battle has been marked by steadily increasing intensity of the fighting throughout the day. North of the river Ancre it has been particularly severe. The enemy in several villages offered a strenuous resistance but the gallantry of the British troops resulted in their gradually working around various strong points.

With Fricourt now nearly surrounded the British further north are on the both sides of the Gommecourt salient and the village of Mametz now is completely in their hands. A German counter attack on Montauban was successfully repulsed. The number of prisoners so far taken in this region is about 1,500. The record naturally is incomplete and other prisoners are being brought in. The operations are being favored by fine weather.

MEXICAN CRISIS MAY NOT COME TO A FINAL ISSUE IN CONGRESS ERE MID-WEEK

(Continued From Page One.)

Mexico and the efforts of the Carranza government to restore American property seized since the present acute situation developed. The Mexican ambassador designate reported tonight that he had no advices from his government of any importance and had not heard what course General Carranza plans to follow.

SUPERINTENDENT JOYNER SPEAKS ON RURAL EDUCATION

Addresses National Council of National Education Association.

New York, July 1.—An address on rural education was delivered by James Y. Joyner, State Superintendent of Public Instruction for North Carolina, before the National Council to the National Education Association here today, the meeting being preliminary to the fourth annual convention of the association which opens here tomorrow and will continue all week. The council is composed of the association officers.

Mr. Joyner asserted that the cry of "back to the farm" will be in vain until the country boys are taught how to make money out of soil and plant and animal life and the girls are taught how to use the money to make the farm houses more beautiful and attractive.

SMALL CASTS VOTE AGAINST RELIEF BILL IN THE HOUSE.

Is One of Two Congressmen Voting Against the Measure.

Washington, July 1.—The Hay bill, appropriating $2,000,000 for the dependent families of National Guardsmen called or drafted in the present emergency was passed by the House today. The bill, which now goes to the Senate, allows not exceeding $50 a month to the dependent families in the discretion of the Secretary of War. The bill passed 297 to 2. Representative Small, of North Carolina, and James, of Michigan, Republican, were the only two voting against the bill.

For a safe and sane Fourth, spend the day at Carolina Beach. Steamer Wilmington leaves 9 and 2:30.—Advertisement. 2t

Demonstration of cucumber cream and other cucumber specialties will be held at the store of The C. W. PolvogtCo., beginning Monday, July 3rd. (advertisement.)

STATE FARMERS' UNION TO MEET IN RALEIGH NOV. 14

More Than 500 Delegates Are Expected at Annual Convention.

Raleigh, N. C., July 1.—The State Council at the Farmers' Union this afternoon selected Raleigh and November 14 as the place and date for the next annual meeting. Over three hundred delegates are expected.

SERGEANT JUSTIFIED IN KILLING MEXICAN

(Continued from Page One.)

but one that is most likely to occur under the conditions now existing along the border. Mexicans have frequently fired upon parties upon this side, and the American soldier has reason to put no faith in an armed man who acts suspiciously on the opposite bank, although the orders are most drastic, and command him not to fire unless fired upon."

In a protest to the State Department, Mr. Arredondo charged that ten American troopers fired on the two Mexicans, who were customs officials.

General Funston made this comment on the incident:

"It is believed that Sergeant Fair was justified in believing himself in danger and in firing on the Mexicans who were threatening to shoot at him. In view of the fact of the killing of Sergeant Harry Furman, of the 23rd infantry, it is easy to understand conditions existing along the border and the possibility of our men being killed when armed Mexicans threaten to shoot at them as was done in this case."

Demonstration of cucumber cream and other cucumber specialties will be held at the store of The C. W. PolvogtCo., beginning Monday, July 3rd. (advertisement.)

Glorious Surf Bathing

these hot days. Lumina is well equipped with bath houses. (Advertisement.)

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for Strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Advertisements cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them. Contract advertising inserted "till forbid" will be discontinued only on written notice from the advertiser.

WANTED — TO BUY SOME CHEAP second hand bicycles. Queen City Cycle Co., 209 Market street. 'Phone 862. ap30-tf

FOR SALE — CHEVROLET AUTOMObile. In perfect condition; only used six weeks. Apply Einstein Bros., Front and Grace. je27-tf

BIRD DOGS — I HAVE FOR SALE LITter of English Setter Puppies, whelped June 1st, from the best trained dogs in this section of the State. Can be seen at 16 Queen street. Color: black and white. Prices reasonable. jy2-tf

NEW SERIES B. AND L. STOCK NOW open; 208 Princess st. Mechanics Home Association. je28-4t

FOR SALE—SIX-ROOM COTTAGE AT Winter Park; water, sewerage and lights; located on highest spot in Park; just a hundred yards from station, between shell road and car line. Lot 99x240 feet. Has large barn, servants' quarters, and fruit trees. Address "Cottage," care Star. mh 23-tf

BARGAIN — IN ONE HEAVY PAIR mules, suitable for logging. Are in good condition and will do good wok. Price, $240.00. Address "Bargain," car. Star. je27-7t

WANTED — A FIRST CLASS SALESman traveling the Carolinas, to take a high grade 5c. Havana cigar as a side line, on commission. Thomas Warters, Rome, Ga. je27-15t

DID YOU READ "THREE WEEKS," by Eleanor Glyn? You should read her latest one: "The Career of Katherine Bush," now running in the Cosmopolitan Magazine. 'Phone your orders to 745. Gordon Bros. my24-tf

FOR SALE — 1,000 TONS 7 1-2 PER cent prime cotton seed meal, at a very low price. Wire me, collect, if you are interested; I can sell you. V. B Sharpe, Maxton, N. C. mh9-tf

NOTICE — TO THE TRAVELING PUBlic, that we have the most complete line of leather suit cases and hand bags; also trunks, in the city, at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, No. 6 South Front st.; 'Phone 642. my10-tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS, SUITABLE FOR wrapping or placing under carpets, tied up in neat bundles and for sale at this office, 10 cents per hundred. mh 23-tf

QUALITY PRINTING; FACSIMILE EMbossing and engraving; multigraphing, typewriting; Notaries Public. Harriss Typewriting & Adv. Co. fe 17-tf

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON MAY earn a good, steady income corresponding for newspapers. We will suggest subjects. No experience required. Address Press Correspondents' Bureau, Washington, D. C. je27-11t*

$150.00 CASH, BALANCE EASY TERMS, buys splendid cottage renting $6.50 per month. See L. W. Moore, Real Estate Agency, 123 Princess street. jy2-1t

FOR RENT — FURNISHED LOWER floor, 307 South Second street; couple without children. Mrs. V. F. Warrock. jy2-1t*

FOR SALE — CAROLINA PLACE, lot on Creasy street, near car line. Address K. L. M., care Star. jy2-1t*

FOR RENT — FURNISHED BED ROOM in Grand Theatre building; ideal for the summer. 'Phone Foster's Agency. jy2-1t

AN ELEGANT BUNGALOW FOR SALE at Carolina Place, 5 rooms and bath; built in book cases and china closet. First to see will buy, as the price is $2,250.00. See Geo. B. Applewhite. jy2-1t

SWEET CREAM AND MILK FOR SALE —Pine Grove Dairy Farm. Adolph G. Ahrens, proprietor. 'Phone 936. my25-1t

THE MINUTE MEN OF "75" WERE ON the job. We are also up to the minute in all of our methods. Try us on Palm Beach Suits. 'Phone 29. Wilmington Steam Laundry. jy2-1t*

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT, 5 1-2 Princess street. jy2-1t*

IF YOU HAVE PROPERTY FOR RENT or sale, or want to buy or rent, see L. W. Moore, Real Estate Agency, 123 Princess street. jy2-1t

THE COMFORTABLE CAROLINA Apartments offer you a delightful home, ranging upward from $15.00 per month. Call and see the Carolina. Also J. G. Wright and Son, Real Estate and Insurance. jy2-1t

SEVERAL NICE HOMES FOR RENT, 315 North 2nd, 12 rooms; 216 North 6th, 10 rooms; 705 Orange, 7 rooms; 220 MacRae, 6 rooms; 224 South 4th, 8 rooms; 1407 Dock, 7 rooms; 812 Princess, 8 rooms; 106 Church, 6 rooms, and others. See our list. L. W. Moore Renting Agency, 123 Princess. jy2-1t

WE WILL NOT MURDER YOUR LINEN if sent to us. It is washed by sanitary methods, because we know how. 'Phone 29. Wilmington Steam Laundry. jy2-1t*

$50.00 CASH, BALANCE IN SMALL monthly payments, will buy a lot at Winter Park, 66x330. See James & James, Inc., Southern Building. jy2-1t

WILL THE PARTY WHO FOUND three one dollar bills at seven last night on Princess street, opposite Library, kindly return to Star office and oblige. jy2-1t*

WE ARE BUILDING IN CAROLINA Court splendid bungalow: it's for sale. See us about the particulars. L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123 Princess. jy2-1t

$150.00 CASH, BALANCE LIKE RENT, buys 6-room cottage on lot 33x165. Good neighborhood. See James & James, Inc., Southern Building. jy2-1t

WE DO NOT STEAL OUR METHODS from others; we start some things ourselves. Try our Triumphus System; better work and the goods last longer. 'Phone 29. Wilmington Steam Laundry. jy2-1t*

VISIT WINOCA TERRAGE. IT IS THE ideal place for a home. The best people have large high lots. Reasonable prices and attractive terms. Visit Winoca; this will convince you. J. G. Wright and Son, Real Estate and Insurance Agents. jy 2-1t

SEE OUR LIST OF STORES FOR RENT —May have the one you want. L. W. Moore, Renting Agency, 123 Princess. jy2-1t

FOR RENT — SEVERAL 6-ROOM brick apartment houses, $18.00 per month; Eighth street near Grace; also 6-room cottages in Polvogt ave. (Grace between 8th and 9th streets) for $11.00; water and sewerage free. Apply to C. W. Polvogt. jy2-2t

FOR SALE — ONE TWIN EXCELSIOR motorcycle. Painted red and same as new; $100.00 takes it. C. C. Hopkins' Garage, 1015 So. Front street. jy2-1t*

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH COTTAGES. We have a delightful cottage comfortably furnished, at a reduced price. See us Monday. J. G. Wright & Son, Real Estate and Insurance Agents. jy2-1t

FOR SALE — THREE MILK COWS, Price reasonable. Can be seen at 212 Market street. C. D. Gilbert, 'Phone 772. jy2-1t

FOR RENT — TWO FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping, on Wrightsville Sound, near depot; also good refrigerator for sale cheap. Inquire of Mrs. Pratt, Wrightsville station. jy2-1t*

LOST — TWO CHRISTMAS SAVINGS Club cards on 5th street between Church and Nun. Finder will please return to American National Bank, Front and Market. jy2-1t*

FOR SALE — ONE HUNDRED BUSHels field peas at $1.10 per bushel. Black eye and lady peas, too. C. D. Gilbert, 'Phone 772. jy2-1t

AUTO REPAIRING IS OUR SPECIALty. If you need our service, 'phone 1640, and let us figure with you. Satisfaction guaranteed. Bordeaux and Norris, Fifth and Wright streets. jy2-1tl

FOR RENT—TWO-STORY DWELLING, seven rooms, with all modern conveniences, 313 Grace street. Possession given July 1st. Apply to W. C. Peterson; 'Phone 208-J. jy2-1t

WE BUY, SELL AND EXCHANGE high class furniture. Call in and see us. Empire Furniture Co., 9 So. 2nd st. jy2-1t*

COTTAGE FOR SALE — NEW 4-ROOM cottage. Large lot, well located, in East Wilmington, at $800.00; $50.00 cash, balance $20.00 per month, to good man. See me Monday and close this trade. H. F. Wilder, Agent. jy2-1t

THE SMITHSONIAN TRUSS IS SCIENtifically constructed. Holds ruptures that other trusses have failed to hold. The best guarantee ever given with a truss goes with it. Green's Drug Store, agents. jy2-1t*

LOAD YOUR CAMERA WITH ANSCO Film and let us make your prints and enlargements on Cyko, the prize-winning photographic paper. Camera Dept., Green's Drug Store. jy2-1t*

LOST — A PLATINUM STICK PIN, SET with a pearl. Reward will be paid if returned to Mrs. J. F. Farley, Station No. 5, Wrightsville Beach. jy2-4t*

FOR SALE — EIGHT-ROOM HOME on 5th avenue, south of Red Cross; large rooms; three years old. For price and terms, see Geo. B. Applewhite. jy2-1t

FOR SALE—5,000 FEET OF ONE-INCH extra heavy pipe, in good condit on. Goldsboro Ice Co., Goldsboro, N. C. je30-jy2,4,6,8,10,12-7t*

LARGE MANUFACTURER WANTS representatives to sell shirts, underwear, hosiery, dresses, waists, skirts, direct to homes. Write for free samples. Madison Mills, 590 Broadway, New York City. je4-eosu-26t

WANTED—SIX OR EIGHT FIRST class machinists. Good pay, steady work. Dewey Bros., Inc., Goldsboro, N. C. jy 1-1t*

WANTED—SUMMER BOARDERS, APply Echo Cottage, Little Switzerland, N. C. jy 2-1t

ONE AND THREE QUARTER MILlion 5x18 Juniper shingles sold so far. Another car should arrive tomorrow. They defy elements. Price as always, $5.25 per M. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. jy 2-1t

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNIture for sale cheap. 211 North Sixth street. jy 2-1t*

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN DESIRES position as stenographer. Address "C. L. Z." care Star. jy 2-1t*

CYPRESS—"THE WOOD ETERNAL" North Carolina pine, "The wood Universal," and long leaf pine, "would stick by you." We carry large stocks of each. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. jy 2-1t

"YOU MUST BE PLEASED" THAT'S our policy, and you are entitled to be pleased, so insist upon it in all your dealings with us. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. jy 2-1t

ACT QUICK—EVERY AUTOMOBILE is suffering from "Motor Diphtheria" The Little Fiend is a sure guaranteed cure. New, immensely profitable field for agents. Details free. White Mfg. Co., Airo Dept., Cincinnati, Ohio. jy 2-1t*

WANTED—A GOOD COOK—APPLY cottage 114, Wrightsville Beach. jy 2-1t

WANTED—TRAVELER IN NORTH Carolina. Age 27 to 50. Experience unnecessary. Salary, commission and expense allowance to right man. J. E. McBrady, Chicago, Ill. jy 2-1t

WANTED—LADIES' AND GENTLEmen's hats to clean and block. Work guaranteed. Phone No. 395, City Hat Works, 114 North Front street. jy 2-1t*

WOMEN SELL GUARANTEED HOSIEry to wearer. Salary $24 full time, 50 cents an hour spare time. Permanent; experience unnecessary. International Mills, Dept. 40, Norristown, Pa. jy 2-1t*

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD IN THE mountains. Fine scenery, shady location; daily mails; reasonable rates; spring water. No consumptives taken. Address N. S. Allison, Horse Shoe, N. C. jy 2-1t*

CABINET MAKERS WANTED—WE want first class cabinet men to work on phonograph cabinets and period bed room suits. State experience, who with, how long and give references, and state wages expected. Address, "The White Furniture Company, Mebane, N. C. jy 2-su-we-2t

FOR RENT—LARGE WELL FURNISHed bed room in modern home; all convenience, and in select neighborhood. Steam heated in winter. "Permanent" care Star. jy 2-3t*

WANTED—LADIESS EVERYWHERE to mail circulars; nothing more; make $15.00 to $25.00 weekly, no capital needed; we supply circulars; address Dixie Mailing Co., Dept. 76, 224 Victoria street, Jacksonville, Fla. jy 2-1t*

FOR SALE—65 ACRES LAND; 15 acres in cultivation; situated in Holly township, Pender county, on the Holly Shelter road and Northeast river. Apply to D. W. Ramsey, Box 195, Burgaw, N. C. jy 2-1t*

WANTED—TO HEAR FROM OWNER of farm or unimproved land for sale. O. K. Hawley, Baldwin, Wisconsin. jy 2-su-5t*

FOR RENT—LOWER FLOOR OF house, 409 South Sixth street. All modern conveniences. Apply at 322 South Fifth street, or phone 1512-J. jy 2-1t*

FOR RENT—HOUSE 609 SO. SECOND street; all modern conveniences. Apply 611 South Second street, or phone 1855. jy 2-1t*

WANTED — SMALL COTTAGE OR four room apartment. Give location and amount of rent in your reply. Address "B" care Star. jy 2-1t*

LOW PRICES ON FRESH NATIVE meats; loin steak, round and porterhouse, 20 cents pound; good roast, 15 cents; chuck steak, 15 cents; rib stew, 12 cents; western pork chops, 22 1-2 cents. Sliced Bacon, 30 cents pound. Phone 495. R. L. Burton, Sixth and Nixon streets. je28-w,su,-tf

FOR RENT — 'PHONE NO. 65; STORES and houses in all parts of the city. Geo. B. Applewhite. jy2-1t

$1,700.00 BUYS A COTTAGE AT CAROlina Court worth $2,250.00; five rooms, conveniently arranged; southern exposure. See me about this place. Geo. B. Applewhite. jy2-1t

FOR SALE — TWO BEAUTIFUL COTtages just being completed on Orange street near Seventeenth. A small cash payment; balance like rent buys them. D. R. Foster & Company, Agents; 'Phone 1220. jy2-su,tu,th-3t

$25.00 DOWN; BALANCE $2.00 EACH week, buys 4-room house; price $600. Rent $65.00 per annum. See Geo. B. Applewhite. jy2-1t

WANTED — BY CASH CUSTOMER, A home within section between Church and Red Cross and Sixth streets; price not more than $5,000.00. Address "H," Box 553, City. jy2-1t

FRESH FROM THE FACTORY — Block's Fine Chocolates and Bon Bons, priced from 60c to $1.00 per lb. Famous Lady Fairfax Candies, 50c. the lb. Green's Drug Store, Agents. jy2-1t*

PALM BEACH SUITS CLEANED AND pressed, 35 cents; work can't be beat. Suits pressed, 25 cents; Panama hats cleaned, 50 cents. American Practical Hatter, 128 Market street; 'Phone 393-J. jy2-1t*

FOR RENT — THREE ROOMS, UPstairs; all modern conveniences, $10 per month. Apply 224 McRae street. jy2-1t*

New Interest Quarter

Deposits made on or before July 3rd will draw 4% Compound Interest from July 1st.

American Bank & Trust Co.

Wilmington, N. C.

MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK

Capital and Surplus - $1,650,000.00
Resources - - - - - 8,000,000.00

This Bank stands ready to furnish customers every facility and best possible service.

H. C. McQUEEN, President.
J. W. YATES, V. Prest. — J. V. GRAINGER, V. Prest.
C. S. GRAINGER, Cashier. — M. F. ALLEN, Asst. Cash.
W. S. JOHNSON, Asst. Cash. — J. V. GRAINGER, Jr., Asst. Cash.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT— Desirable parties can get two or three unfurnished rooms, for light housekeeping; all modern conveniences; private family; convenient location. Phone 820-J. jy 1-2t*

BARGAIN SALE—THE ENTIRE STOCK of Joseph Berbary, 24 S. Front street, to be sold in 10 days. This sale will start Saturday, July 1st. jy 1-3t*

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM HOUSE AT Winter Park; water and sewerage. Telephone 669-1, or apply E. G. Hall, Winter Park. jy 1-6t

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK—EXTRA LARGE spring chickens, dressed or alive, 3 for $1.00. Extra nice native beef roast, very best cuts, 20c lb.; good veal and pork; all kinds of early fresh vegetables. Call us up or come in and see. We have the goods and prices to suit all. Batson's Meat Market 115 Market street. Phone No. 72. jy 1-tf

UNCLE SAM WANTS MEN, WOMEN, 18 or over as Government clerks. $75.00 per month. Write immediately for positions now obtainable. Franklin Institute, Dept. 296-P, Rochester, N. Y. je 18-su-4t*

YOUR DESTINY REVEALED. SEND name, birth date and 25 cents to J. W. Shaw, Box 60, Jersey, Ark. je 25-su-2t*

WANTED—A GOOD ALL-ROUND TINner and slater; one who knows something about furnace work preferred; good wages to right man; must be sober. Apply to W. K. Dennis, Durham, N. C. je30-4t*

FOR SALE — ONE NICE SIX-ROOM cottage in the town of Fuquay Springs, and is located near the spring; also one business lot on Main street, near the spring. Will sell on easy terms. Address R. L. Smith, Kennebec, N. C. je29-7t*

DON'T WAIT. HAVE YOUR ROOF repaired and painted now. Prices right. 'Phone 431. Guaranteed work. Have a lot of good paint on hand. W. B. Klander; No. 8 South Second St. je28-tf

WE WILL SELL FORD SIZES AUTOmobile tires; first quality, 30x3 casing, $8.55; 30x3 1-2 casing, $11.10; 30x 3 tube, $2.05; 30x3 1-2 tube, $2.40. T. D. Piner; No. 113 North Second st. je28-7t

POTOMAC ACADEMY OPEN FOR SUMmer boarders. Large, cool rooms, electric lights, bath rooms, hot and cold water. Excellent mountain climate, attractive scenery, good fare, reasonable rates. Address Box 12, Romney, W. Va. je27-10t*

WANTED — TIRED, HOT, SWEATY feet, to be treated with E Z Feet. Highly antiseptic and results guaranteed. At all drug stores, 15 cents. je25-tf

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN TYPEWRITers. Factory rebuilt and second hand. Supplies for all machines. Mail orders given prompt attention. Write for prices on anything you need in the typewriter line. Satisfaction guaranteed. B. W. Thacker, 814 Murchison Bank Building. je18-tf

WANT TO CONTRACT — I AM PREpared to contract to take from one thousand to four thousand live hogs, weighing from fifty to three hundred pounds; delivery to begin October 1st, and thereafter to suit the seller, until March 1st, 1917. Parties wishing to contract, address Wm. E. Worth, Wilmington, N. C. je15-th,su-tf

SALESMAN WANTED—BL A WHOLEsale tailoring house selling made to measure clothes on the road direct to the consumer. Give references, past experience and territory acquainted. Salary and commission. Address, Mr. Middleman, sales manager, Miller Bldg., Eutaw and Franklin, Baltimore, Md. je25-su,mo,thu. 5t

NOW IS THE TIME THAT LIVE STOCK insurance is most needed. The Western is the largest in the world, the only live stock company operating here, and protects stock against death "from any cause, at any place, at any time." Jas. M. Stevenson, agent; 515 Murchison Bank Building; 'Phone 979. je28-f,su-2t

REOPENED WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28— Chestnut Street Market Co. Full line of high grade Western and native meats. Fresh vegetables every morning. Country eggs and young chickens. Cut prices on all goods. 'Phone No. 194. G. E. Tilley, Mgr.; 809 Chestnut street. je27-tu,f,su-tf

FOR SALE — ONE 15-HORSE ELECtric motor; one Rheostat, 80 feet ¾-inch cables; one drum, and all other machinery for running electric elevator. Apply to L. M. Bunting, office 506 Murchison Building. je29-th,su-2t

VICTROLAS

We Have Them to Suit Any Purse From

$15 to $200

Sold On Easy Terms

Come in, select the one you want and let us send it up.

Then a small amount invested in records occasionally, and before you know it you have a collection that will be a pleasure to you and your friends continually.

C. W. Yates Co.

117 Market Street

COTTON

CONSIGN COOPER COTTON

W. B. COOPER & CO.

Wilmington, N. C.

A Tip From the Garden of Eden

ADAM and Eve were the inventors of Tropical-Weight Clothes. They dressed in leaves of absence. Other days —other ways, but for leafy-light coolness try our Tropical Worsteds.

KEEP COOL, PALM BEACH AND SILK SUITS

Thin almost to transparency, but with the needful "handle" to tailor well and the needful "heft" to drape without endless pressing.

$7.50 to $25.00

Hats and Caps of all kinds, Shirts and Underwear, just what you want for Hot Weather. Bath Suits, Trunks, Suit Cases, Valises that will please you—if you buy them from us.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

9 North Front St.

SECTION TWO
RELIGIOUS, THEATRICAL, COMICS.

THE WILMINGTON MORNING STAR

SECOND SECTION
PAGES 13-20

VOL. XCVIII—NO. 101 WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1916 WHOLE NUMBER 39,629

SHIPPING NOW HAS A SUPREME OPPORTUNITY

America Has Chance Such as England Had 50 Years Ago

Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce Issues Report on How Various Governments Have Aided Merchant Shipping.

Washington, D. C., July 1.—American shipping now has an opportunity such as England had 50 years ago, according to a report on "Government Aid to Merchant Shipping" just made public by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. This opportunity, says the report, comes at a time when American citizens owning foreign-built ships can ply them under the American flag, when interest in foreign trade is widespread, the necessity for foreign markets clearly recognized, and the profitableness of shipping under present conditions is alluring.

The report was written by the Bureau by Special Agent Grosvenor M. Jones, author of several recent works on shipping, and is the only recent work which covers the subject completely. It is one result of the present widespread discussion of ways and means of building up an American merchant marine. It aims to make clear just what the several governments have done to assist shipping. The information presented covers all forms of state aid to shipping, attention being called not only to subsidies and subventions, but to the various forms of indirect government assistance, such as the reservation of the coasting trade to national ships, exemptions from import duties, port dues, and taxation, the privilege of using foreign-built ships, preferential railroad rates, and loans to ship owners.

The reservation of coasting trade to national ships is one of the effective ways in which governments have helped their merchant marine, says the report. The United States, France, Italy, Austria-Hungary, Spain and Belgium, among the more important maritime countries, have long reserved their coasting trade, while Japan has reserved all of its coasting trade only since 1910. Russia has long reserved the trade between Russian ports on the same sea, but it was not until 1897 that the trade between all Russian ports was restricted to Russian ships.

For many years no country of importance other than the United States has required that ships flying the national flag shall be of domestic construction, although practically every country has made this requirement in the case of steamships receiving postal subventions. England has granted registers to foreign-built ships, in other words has pursued the free-ship policy, since about 1850. At that time, it is interesting to vote, wooden sailing vessels were predominant and these could be secured more cheaply in the United States, which had larger supplies of timber and naval stores and a more efficient ship-building industry. As a result of this free-ship policy the merchant marine of England received large accessions during the Civil War, when more than 750,000 tons of American shipping secured English registers to avoid capture or destruction.

Assistance in the form of lower rail rates on goods shipped over specified steamship lines is a practice that has been followed in Germany in the case of the German Levant and the German East Africa lines. These differentials have a double purpose, since by enabling German manufacturers to sell their products at lower prices in the countries reached by these lines they develop German trade and at the same time increase the traffic on the preferred steamship lines. France also has made use of differential export railroad rates to assist the development of certain steamship lines as well as to increase the country's foreign trade.

The policy of granting loans to shipowners at low interest or without interest was begun, it is believed, by Austria. The only instance of such a loan by the British government was that made to the Cunard Steamship under the mail and admiralty subvention contract in 1903. Under this contract the British government loaned the steamship company $12,652,900, for building two steamers that would be suitable for use by the admiralty and be the fastest afloat. This loan brought into being the Lusitania and Mauretania. The loan was made at the rate of 2 3-4 per cent. which was about 2 per cent. lower than the rate at which the company could have borrowed a similar amount in the open market.

Denmark and Belgium are the only important countries that have extended aid to shipping by granting exemptions from port dues or making reimbursements for them, although Denmark withdrew this privilege from the favored lines in 1910. It is interesting to note that Belgium for many years previous to the war reimbursed the North German Lloyd, the Kosmos line, and the United Steamship Company, of Copenhagen, for all pilotage fees, port dues, etc., paid to the Belgian and Dutch officials.

The policy of granting indirect aid to shipping be reimbursement of ca-

(Continued on Page Twenty.)

MOTOR CARS INCREASE 5,000 IN TEN YEARS

Nearly Two and a Half Million in United States in 1915

Enormous Increase Bound to Affect Favorably Condition of Public Roads—Road Markers—State Highway Departments.

Washington, D. C., July 1.—In 1905 there were 48,000 motor cars, including commercial vehicles, in the United States, according to the registration statistics assembled by the Division of Road Economics of the United States Office of Public Roads and Rural Engineering; in 1915 there were 2,445,664. This was an increase of five thousand per cent. Ten years ago of the expenditures on account of the building of rural roads and bridges in the United States less than three-tenths of one per cent was derived from the tax on motor vehicles; last year nearly 7 per cent of the money available for this purpose was derived from this source.

In 1901 the first revenue derived by any of the states from automobile revenues was collected in New York State and amounted to only $954. Other States followed the example of New York, requiring the registration of motor cars, chauffeurs and operators, until in 1905 the total amount collected in all the States on this account aggregated $62,500; last year the revenues from this source amounted to $18,245,713. In nearly all the States practically 90 per cent of the motor car revenues was applied in 1915 to road work and 70 per cent of this sum was expended under the control and supervision of the State highway departments. In forty-two States all, or a large part, of the revenue from motor cars must be expended for the construction, improvement or maintenance of the public roads, or for the maintenance of the State highway departments. In six States this requirement is not made.

In 1915 the total number of motor vehicles registered in the United States was 2,445,664. The total road mileage in the United States outside of incorporated towns and cities is approximately 2,275,000 miles. This would mean that there is slightly more than one motor car for each mile of rural road in the United States, if the distribution of the cars were uniform for all the States; but it is not, as in the State of Nevada there is one motor car for every six miles of rural road, and in New Jersey six motor cars for every mile of rural road. In the United States there is one motor car registration for every forty-four persons, in the State of Iowa there is one registration for every sixteen persons and in Alabama only one registration for every two hundred persons.

There is no uniformity in the fees required of motor vehicles, and there are wide differences in the requirements for the registration or licensing of chauffeurs, owners, dealers and operators. The tendency is growing to base the registration fees for pleasure cars on straight horse power; for commercial vehicles the tendency is to require a part of the fee on the horse-power of the car and the remainder of the fee either on the carrying capacity of the vehicle or on its weight. The average fee of the motor cars in the United States, taking them by and large, is estimated at $7.46. Reckoning on the same basis, the State of Vermont received in 1915 a gross revenue of $19.10 for each car while Minnesota received only about fifty cents annually for each car, the registration in that State covering a period of three years. In Texas and South Carolina no annual registration fees are collected, the only requirement being a county fee of fifty cents and one dollar respectively for what is called a perennial registration. Many States make no distinction so far as the registration records go between pleasure and commercial cars. A few States register all motor vehicles, including motor cycles, under a single class; in some States the registration of motor cycles is not required.

The registrations and revenues in several typical States for the last three years show the steadily increasing growth of the motor car in the transportation business of the country. Three years ago there were 23,200 motor cars in the State of Connecticut; last year there were 41,121. In 1913, there were 62,660 cars in Massachusetts in 1915 there were 102,633. In 1913 there were 13,411 cars in Nebraska; in 1915 there were 59,000. In 1913 there were 134,495 cars in New York; in 1915 there were 255,242. In 1913 there were 3,000 cars in Oklahoma; in 1915 there were 25,032. In 1913 there were 32,000 cars in Texas, in 1915 there were 40,000. In 1913 there were 34,346 cars in Wisconsin; in 1915 there were 79,741. The total gross revenues from motor cars in these States increased in Connecticut from $316,667 in 1913 to $536,970 in 1915; in Massachusetts from $764,154 to $1,235,724; in Nebraska from $26,000 to $183,000; in New York from $1,275,727 to $1,991,181; in Wisconsin from $190,770 to $431,977. One of the puzzling things about the matter is that the increased use of the motor car does not seem to be regulated by the conditions of the roads. For example, in the State of Nebraska in the three-year period

(Continued on Page Seventeen.)

ROBESON HAS PROMISE OF BUMPER CORN CROP

Growth of Cotton Retarded by the Rain and Cool Nights.

Death of Lumberton's Oldest Citizen. Town in Darkness—Question as to Abolishing Office of County Treasurer—Politics.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., July 1.—Those who have been wanting to see hot weather should be satisfied, in this section at least. There has been an abundance of rain and cool nights, which has held cotton back, and in many places it is small for the 1st of July. Corn is growing fine, and if a long dry spell does not follow the recent rains, another big corn crop will be gathered. All other crops are fine.

In the death of Mr. Robert Deese, which occurred Sunday night, Lumberton lost its oldest citizen. Had he lived until next Tuesday, he would have been 86 years of age. Mr. Deese was born in Anson county and spent his early life in Anson and Union counties. Mr. Deese told your correspondent two or three years ago that he hauled the first load of goods to Monroe that was used in opening the first store in that now prosperous little city. The goods were carried up Pee Dee river from Georgetown to Cheraw, and were carried from that place on a wagon. Mr. Deese came to Lumberton when a young man and married here, his wife, now well up in the eighties, surviving him, after being companions for about 60 years. It was he who set out many of the beautiful shade trees, especially on Elm street, years ago under the administration of the late Mr. M. G. Redmond, who was one of the most efficient and public spirited town officials of his day. For several years Mr. Deese had not been able to do much work, but he kept going, until within three weeks of his death when he was stricken with paralysis. The funeral was conducted from the residence Tuesday at 10 o'clock, by Rev. E. M. Hoyle, a former pastor, and Rev. Mr. Combs, pastor of the Gospel Tabernacle. The interment was made in Meadow Brook cemetery.

Hotel Walls Rising.

It is said that a car load of brick are being used daily in the construction of the new hotel building. Part of the wall is now above the second floor, and with good weather and plenty of material kept on hand, good time will be made from now on to completion.

A one-week term of criminal court is scheduled for Robeson, beginning Monday, July 10th, but as Judge Peebles, who was expected to be here, is dead, it is not known yet who will preside.

Yesterday a few Lumber river red breast were offered for sale. Nothing wonderful about that except the fact that the river has been too full for the past two or three weeks for fishing. They are beauties, and very much alive. The man said another man brought them to him about 5 o'clock and asked him to sell them. It is said to be against the law to set nets, river too full of water for fishing with hook, no sign of any hooks having been in mouth, and some might say the fish just got tired of so much water and took to land.

Some unusually fine home-grown peaches have been on the market here this week. There seems to be a good many peaches and apples, but the apples are very small in size. Mr. Geo. L. Thompson sent The Star man a basket of the finest plums we ever saw.

About the smallest man we have heard of recently is one who moved with his family this week from East Lumberton to Rockingham. He was living in a rented house and is said to have had a fine garden. The last grand act he performed before leaving, was to destroy every vegetable in the garden by pulling up and throwing down. He should feel better.

Lumberton was a dark town last night as the result of lightning killing the light plant. Arrangements were almost completed for changing over to the Yadkin power, and now the change is absolutely necessary before there is any more light. This, however, is promised to be done today. In the meantime, The Robesonian office, the picture show, and other places depending on electricity are in the waiting line. Every light and fan in town is being changed this morning, and it's a job.

Convict Breaks Ranks.

A negro convict made a dash for liberty at the chain gang camp, two miles south of here, early this morning. The guard says he shot the fleeing negro down, but that he arose and got away. As soon as possible the blood hound was put on the trail, but at this writing it has not been learned if the chase was successful.

He doesn't deny it—one of the enthusiastic political workers while on a night trip one night this week, got one and one-half miles beyond the State line. The fact can't be denied that he is "one of the workers." Mark it, we are not saying who he was working for.

There is plenty to eat here—great variety—if one has the price. The people of this section are now supplied almost exclusively with home-made water-ground meal, made of native

(Continued on Page Fifteen.)

WANTS AN END PUT TO DESTRUCTIVE METHODS

Formal Brief Filed for Lumber Manufacturers of Country

Want to be Allowed to Co-opernte to Abolish "Ruinous" Competition While Protecting Consumers' Interests.

Washington, D. C., July 1.—A formal brief on the lumber industry, filed by L. C. Boyle, of Kansas City, on behalf of the lumber manufacturers of the country, in which the Federal Trade Commission is asked to aid in the taking of steps that will allow the industry to co-operate to abolish ruinous competition, which is destroying the forests, while protecting the interests of the consumer by close Federal regulation, reviews in detail the condition of the Atlantic coast market, especially the producing conditions in the territory of the North Carolina Pine Association.

The lumber industry in presenting this brief, wants the government to step in, and from a conservative standpoint, prevent the destructive methods of the past. While the lumbermen are anxious to operate economically, it is shown th t proper economy can not be observed under the conditions of the industry which force the manufacturers to cut wastefully the forests which should be conserved for future generations.

The statement of the brief on the North Carolina region operations makes the following analysis:

No. 1 Quantity and character of accessible stumpage: (a) private, 46,000,000,000 feet short-leaf pine; 7,500,000 feet long-leaf pine; (b) public, no public holdings.

No. 2. The census for 1909 to 1913, inclusive, covering this field, gives 3,159,858,000 feet produced, by an average of 4,145 mills.

No. 3. Data gathered from thirty mills reporting to the association during 1913 show production in excess of shipments amounting to 33,000,000 feet, and for 1914, 25,000,000. The first five months of 1915 the excess cut equals 23,361,000 feet.

No. 4. Average cost of logging, manufacturing, marketing and over-

(Continued on Page Twenty.)

JULY 4th CELEBRATION
LUMINA, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH

TUESDAY, JULY 4th WILL BE A BIG DAY AT THE BEACH--DON'T MISS IT

Make Your Plans Now to Visit Lumina Next Tuesday and Spend the Day---Bring the Children---Enjoy Witnessing the Many Athletic Events on the Day's Programme, Which Begins Promptly at 3:00 P. M., and Will Include

Foot Races - Sack Races - Girls' Flag Races - Potato Races
Running Broad Jump - Canoe Race Through Surf - Swimming Races

With First, Second and Third Prizes to Winners in All Events

FOLLOWING IS THE OFFICIAL PROGRAMME OF ATHLETIC EVENTS SCHEDULED JULY 4th AT LUMINA

Open to all Amateurs, No Entrance Fee

One Hundred Yard Dash (under 110 lbs.)
1st Place—5 Round Trip Tickets.
2nd Place—3 Round Trip Tickets.
3rd Place—1 Round Trip Ticket.

Potato Race (under 110 lbs.) (5 Potatoes, 8 feet apart)
1st Place—5 Round Trip Tickets.
2nd Place—3 Round Trip Tickets.
3rd Place—1 Round Trip Ticket.

One Hundred Yard Dash (110 lbs. to 135 lbs.)
1st Place—5 Round Trip Tickets.
2nd Place—3 Round Trip Tickets.
3rd Place—1 Round Trip Ticket.

Potato Race (110 lbs. and Over) (5 Potatoes, 8 feet apart)
1st Place—5 Round Trip Tickets.
2nd Place—3 Round Trip Tickets.
3rd Place—1 Round Trip Ticket.

One Hundred Yard Dash (over 135 lbs.)
1st Place—5 Round Trip Tickets.
2nd Place—3 Round Trip Tickets.
3rd Place—1 Round Trip Ticket.

Running Broad Jump (Under 110 lbs.)
1st Place—5 Round Trip Tickets.
2nd Place—3 Round Trip Tickets.
3rd Place—1 Round Trip Ticket.

Sack Race (under 110 lbs.) (75 yards)
1st Place—5 Round Trip Tickets.
2nd Place—3 Round Trip Tickets.
3rd Place—1 Round Trip Ticket.

Running Broad Jump (110 lbs. and Over)
1st Place—5 Round Trip Tickets.
2nd Place—3 Round Trip Tickets.
3rd Place—1 Round Trip Ticket.

Sack Race (110 lbs. and over) (75 yards)
1st Place—5 Round Trip Tickets.
2nd Place—3 Round Trip Tickets.
3rd Place—1 Round Trip Ticket.

Canoe Race Through the Surf (½ Mile Out and Back)
1st Place—10 Round Trip Tickets
2nd Place—3 Round Trip Tickets.
3rd Place—2 round Trip Tickets

Girls' Flag Race (under 12 years) (100 Feet)
1st Place—2 lb. Box Candy.
2nd Place—3 Round Trip Tickets.
3rd Place—1 Round Trip Ticket.

Swimming Race (under 110 lbs) (100 Yards out and back)
1st Place—5 Round Trip Tickets.
2nd Place—3 Round Trip Tickets.
3rd Place—1 Round Trip Ticket.

Swimming Race (110 lbs. and Over) (100 Feet)
1st Place—2 lb. Box Candy.
2nd Place—3 Round Trip Tickets.
3rd Place—1 Round Trip Ticket.

Swimming Race (110 lbs. and Over) (220 yards out and back)
1st Place—5 Round Trip Tickets.
2nd Place—3 Round Trip Tickets.
3rd Place—1 Round Trip Ticket.

OFFICIALS: *J. P. SEITTERS, Marshall. J. B. HUNTINGTON, Referee. D. C. NORTH and GEORGE DEIBERT, Judges. FOWLER MORRISON, Starter*

Music by Don Richardson Orchestra - Dancing - Surf Bathing - Play Ground for Children

Luncheon Tables Furnished Free to Family Parties - Cool Verandas With Plenty of Seats

FREE MOTION PICTURES AT NIGHT

THE NEED OF A NEW ERA IN JUDICIAL RELATIONS

Address Delivered by Hon. Thomas Wall Shelton, of Norfolk, Va., Chairman of Committee on Uniform Judicial Procedure of the American Bar Association, Before North Carolina Bar Association at Wrightsville Beach.

The Virginia bill of Rights declares, "that no free government, or the blessing of liberty can be preserved to any people, but by a firm adherence to justice, moderation, temperance, frugality and virtue and by a frequent recurrence to fundamental principles." George Washington gave expression to the corollary to this proposition that "in proportion as the structure of government gives force to public opinion, it is essential that public opinion should be enlightened." Honorable Elihu Root, the president of the American Bar Association, in a recent communication to its members, proposed a practical application, said he:

"The people of our country are called upon to solve many new problems and to face new duties dependent upon conditions of which they are not fully informed and to make most important decisions for which they require education and leadership of opinion. It is plain that the whole world has entered upon a period of re-examination and development of political and juridical systems * * * In this juncture the highest duty of service to the country rests upon the Bar. Their knowledge, their training, their fitness to lead opinion, should be utilized to the utmost."

The Government a Perfect Structure.

While we shall confine ourselves to American judicature, these two quotations and Mr. Root's letter aptly give expression to the three thoughts and the general theme of my remarks to you this evening. In them we have the thing to be done; the proper agency to achieve it and the fundamental principles that should guide in their accomplishment.

The belief is ventured that the greatest merit of the scheme of the American Republic is its ready response in every part to the actual and ever changing needs of men No other could have withstood a little over a century's increase in population of nearly a hundred million people and a corresponding increase in wealth, commerce, industry and temperamental changes without marked organic changes, if not successful revolution. Its elasticity without the sacrifice of organic strength is its featural virtue. Said Dr. David Jayne Hill, "Instead of receiving law from the philosopher's study or a transcendental source claiming divine authority or from the throne of a Caesar it is accepted as a necessity arising from the nature and social needs of men." This means individual sacrifice and individual participation. "Isolation," says Dr. Hill, "means death, and his whole existence depends upon a living relation to this human environment."

The Human Element in Its Operation.

Conceding the perfection of this great machine as all men do, there must not be lost sight of the human element entering into both its operation and effect. Manifestly, a prompt and intelligent response to the demands upon a civilized thinking people, whether of sacrifice or participation, depend upon an understanding of the general purpose and need requiring these things. The fall of every government, we are authoritatively told, is traceable to a lack of intelligent understanding and participation that eventually led to absolutism. This principle is reflected in the hysteric campaigns preceding political co[n]ti[n]ts but it is actually seen in the s[u]b[s]t[a]n[c]e in the moderate, nonpartis[a]n [e]ffo[r]ts of the Bench and Bar. T[h]ese efforts tend to direct the thoug[h]t of citizens to those simple [p]rinciples embraced by the f[r]amers of the Constitution and th[e]se proved altogether accepta[b]le and sufficient inasmuch as th[e]se good and wise men, as we sha[l]l see recognized human nature as [a] constant element with which to [b]e reckoned not only in the citizen but [i]n those who operate the government, it is well that succeeding generations shall not ignore it.

Some Contemporaneous Difficulties.

[I]ndicative of the grave importance of [e]ducating the general public into a closer [r]elation with and a better understanding of the science of government and of the Judicial Department in particular, and its real independence of both the Executive and Legislative Departments there is no longer a question amongst thoughtful and observant men. There is a call to the lawyers as educators such as was never so earnest and insistent. An uneasy feeling concerning the effectiveness of the courst has had much to do with it. The Legislative Department, in the absence of accredited objection or the submission of matured programmes, has gradually impighed upon the inherent and organic powers of the Judicial Department.

A Prophecy Come True.

By this conduct, we shall see that the Legislative Department has unwittingly and with the highest motives, justified the fears of the wise and forward looking framers of the Constitution. That the framers were conscious that the legislator's processes of reasoning differed from that of the judge and lawyer and citizen and that his habit of mind underwent a change, sufficiently appears from their public lic expressions and from the sacred Virginia Bill of Rights where the constant return of the legislators to the body of the people is recommended. I would have you bear in mind that there is no such recommendation concerning the judges but that Mr. Jefferson, himself, recommended life tenure and depended upon them to save the structure of government in both spirit and letter. However, for obvious reasons, organic preventative measures against legislative trespass were not feasible. Marshall said there were certain dangers inherent in human nature from which no protection could be had, except the genius of government and that would be preserved by the courts. We can never permanently provide against that indefinable, unaccountable, misdirected human equation that has destroyed governments and that has bankrupted commercial ventures and which must be regulated as it arises. That is the function of education—of the creation of a wholesome public sentiment. The logic of what has been said is that the organized lawyers are manifest, if not the sole, defenders and protectors of the powers of the Judicial Department as defined by the Constitution makers. Now, it is comforting to remark that in these efforts there is, with rare exceptions ,assurance of intelligent Congressional cooperation in every duly accredited proposal. It must be remembered that, however slowly Congress has responded in the past, there has been no organized plan involving fundamental principles and Congress has gone along performing the Bar Association's duties as well as its own and as best it could. If it has become a habit, as seems to be the case, the lawyer cannot escape without censure. "In this juncture," Mr. Root warns you, "the highest duty of service to the country rests upon the Bar."

Some Results Therefrom.

It is well at this point to be concrete and indulge in a moment's reverie on American procedural history, both State and Federal, and recall its haphazard fashioning. Without any fixed plan, Congress has gradually given to America a juridicial status that is admittedly without defense in reason or practice. The economics of it is, that commerce is turning to arbitration or to discouragement of litigation. The New York State Chamber of Commerce has an organized propaganda to that end, working in co-operation with the State Bar Association. The tragedy of it is that this condition is rapidly alientating the necessary respect and veneration of the people; it has deprived the government of the valuable asset of the co-ordination and cooperation of the bench and bar by forcing the lawyers under their oath of qualification to pick flaws instead of facilitating the issue of fact to be tried. You cannot be unmindful, gentlemen, that a procedural statute is as much law as one concerning substance and equally binding upon your oath of qualification to uphold the law of the land. It has retarded the even flow of justice and has encouraged litigation for the sole purpose of delay. It has in some instances converted the certainty of justice into a gamble and has required in Illinois as many as six trials in one case and the end is not yet. It is destructive of the spirit of uniformity in law, in its enforcement and in its interpretation. Last, but not least, it is rapidly involving a highly scientific element of government in needless technicalities and is plunging American judicature into practical politics. If they could speak to their children what would the spirits of Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Hamilton or Iredell say of the manner in which their sacred structure is being operated. We shall soon see some of the things they provided for and against and repeat their predictions that the existence of this government depended upon the absolute independence of the Judicial Department. What also, must be the mental attitude of a people who, as of right, expect a reasonable certainty of justice economically and speedily administered. There is no other excuse for existence of government.

Politics the Enemy of Justice.

Inasmuch as it is, and ever has been, the worse offender against principles and the greatest enemy of justice, let us first consider the effect of politics and we shall try to do our thinking in the [s]pirit and much in the language of [t]hose good and wise men who conceived the structure of our government for [w]hich we shall obey the mandate of [t]he Bill of Rights, to recur to [f]undamental principles. Now, one would [s]eek a more acceptable source [t]han the welcome letters of John Adams to his friend, Thomas Jefferson, as they looked upon the progress of the thing that bore the impress of their very souls. Said Mr. Adams:

"Parties and factions will not suffer or permit improvements to be made. As soon as one man hints at an improvement, his rival opposes it. No sooner has one party discovered or invented an amelioration of the condition of man or the order of society than the opposite party belies it, misconstrues it, insults it and persecutes it."

Said George Washington in his farewell address:

"The common and continual mischiefs of the spirit of party are sufficient to make it the interest and duty of a wise people to discourage and restrain it. It serves only to distract the public counsels and enfeeble the public administration. * * * A fire not to be quenched, it demands a uniform vigilance to prevent its bursting into flame, lest instead of warning it should consume. In offering to you, my countrymen, these counsels of an old and affectionate friends, I dare not hope they will make the strong and lasting impression I could wish. But, if I may even flatter myself that they may be productive of some partial benefit, some occasional good, that they now and then recur to moderate the fury of party spirit * * * to guard against the imposters of pretended patriotism, this will be a full recompense for the solicitude for your welfare by which they have been dictated."

Let it be impressed upon you that politics have no respectable place in jurisprudence.

Mr. Jefferson's Pre-Convention Views.

Now, Mr. Jefferson, during the preconvention days that put every citizen to the test, was doing some profound thinking and giving to the framers its full benefit. However, let us first quote a letter written in 1816, wherein he set forth the limitations of ancient lawmakers and called upon America to profit by their failure. Said he ,"They had just ideas of the value of personal liberty, but none at all of the structure of government best calculated to preserve it." This renders very pertinent Mr. Jefferson's pre-convention measure of the structure of government concerning the courts. In a letter written in July, 1776, to George Wythe, he said:

"The dignity and stability of government in all its brancnes, the morals of the people and every blessing of society depend so much upon an upright and skilful administration of justice that the judicial power ought to be distinct from both the legislative and executive, and independent of both so that it may be a check upon both, as both should be checks upon that—the judges, therefore, should always be men of learning and experience in the law, of exemplary morals, great patience, calmness and attention. Their minds should not be distracted with jarring interests; they should not be dependent upon any man, or body of men. To these ends they should hold their estates for life in their offices, or during good behavior, and then ascertained and established by law."

Mr. Jefferson, the Greatest Political Example.

In a letter written from Paris in 1789 to George Wythe, and at this time the Federal Judiciary bill was under discussion, he said:

"In the arguments in favor of a Declaration of Rights, you omit one which has great weight with me; the legal check which it puts into the hands of the judiciary. This is a body, which if rendered independent and kept strictly to their own department, merits confidence for their learning and integrity."

Now, it transpired that Mr. Jefferson lived to see his own sound theories applied to the actual operation of government at the hands of John Marchall and the firm establishment of the great principle that "it is the province and duty of the Judicial Department to say what the law is." Let no man read that letter, whatever might have been Mr. Jefferson's subsequent political hatred of him, and reiterate that John Marshall did not in truth interpret fundemental principles and Mr. Jefferson's own views when he wrote the historic opinion in "Marbury v. Madison," (1 Cranch 137 (U. S.) 2 L. ed. 60). He logically applied the identical "legal check" commended by Mr. Jefferson and now praised by a proud and grateful Nation without reference to political persuasion. As a matter of fact Mr. Jefferson's subsequent political conduct fully vindicated his own warning and the prediction of Washington as to the uncertain and dangerous influence of politics upon the conduct of the courts. It is also an illustration that greatness does not alter humanity in politics and that the genius of government is the only hope of its stability.

The Judicial Department Demands Scientific, Not Political Treatment.

But, let us go a little further. In the modernization of the Judicial Department we have contended, therefore, that it should be reformed and subsequently directed by experts and nonpartisan practitioners and judges. Mr. Madison, the protege of Mr. Jefferson, in a letter to Mr. Randolph lays down our text and appropriately defines the lawyers' preseint duty. Said he: (Mad. Pap. 663.)

"Whatever respect may be due to the rights of private judgment, and no man feels more of it than I do, there can be no doubt there are subjects to which the capacities of the bulk of mankind are unequal, and no which they must and will be governed by those with whom they happen to have acquaintance and confidence * * * The great body of those who are for and against it must follow the judgment of others not their own."

Mindful of the economical aspect there must, of course be provided some central agencies with power to execute. The first and vital question is the procedure—the machinery of the courts—and the next is the personal. The third is a scientific supervision of the operation of the whole structure. The American Bar Association and about forty-five State Bar Associations have unanimously voted that the Supreme Court of the United States is the logical and suitable central agency to express its own and to interpret their wisdom in the preparation and improvement of the system of procedural rules. We shall, in due course, outline for your mature thought a proposed program of participation by the Bench and Bar in the other two most important elements.

The Only Legislation Needed.

So, a short simple bill was drawn vesting in the Supreme Court of the United States the power and duty to prepare and put into effect a system of rules for the regulation of the law side of the federal trial courts just as it now exercises this power over the equity side. That is all the legislation at present required but to the student and the thoughtful man it is the key that will unlock the door to a new era of scientific juridicial relations. This system of rules modelled after English procedure will embrace all the merits and none of the vices of both the "common law" and "code" pleading. It will do away with useless form and precedent; will call for the exercise of wisdom and intelligence and the application of common sense by the judge and a patriotic effort to administer instead of impeding justice by the lawyer. There can be no such thing as procedural technicalities for the judge will solve them by seeing that the case is brought speedily to issue on its merits. That

(Continued on Page Fifteen.)

Carry the whole family to Carolina Beach and spend the Fourth. Steamer Wilmington leaves 9:00 and 2:30.
(Advertisement).

MILLER'S ANTISEPTIC OIL KNOWN AS

Snake Oil

Will Positively Relieve Pain in Three Minutes

Try it right now for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, sore, stiff and swollen joints, pains in the head, back and limbs, corns, bunions, etc. After one application pain disappears as if by magic.

A never failing remedy used internally and externally for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Sore Throat, Diphtheria and Tonsilitis.

This Oil is conceded to be the most penetrating remedy known. Its prompt and immediate effect in relieving pain is due to the fact that it penetrates to the affected parts at once. As an illustration, pour Ten Drops on the thickest piece of sole leather, and it will penetrate this substance through and through in three minutes.

Accept no substitute. This great oil is golden red color only. Every battle guaranteed; 25c. and 50c. a bottle, or money refunded. At leading druggists.
HARDIN'S PHARMACY.

Warm Sulphur Springs
BATH COUNTY, VIRGINIA
This famous resort with the most delightful bath in America is now open for guests. Write for rates and information.
Mrs. John L. Eubank, Warm Springs, Va.

—CROCKETT—
ARSENIC LITHIA SPRINGS AND BATHS.
Opened June 1st. Cures Nervous Prostration, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Kidney Diseases, Rheumatic and Skin Troubles and Female Irregularities. Clears and Beautifies the Complexion. Write for Booklet.
M. H. THOMAS ..... Manager
CROCKETT SPRINGS, VA.

J.F.LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27, 28, 29 Carroll Building

HOTELS AND SUMMER RESORTS

GO WHERE OCEAN BREEZES BLOW

THE OCEANIC HOTEL

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH, N. C.

For Rates and Descriptive Booklet
Address
C. E. HOOPER, MANAGER

UP-TO-DATE AND UP TO THE MINUTE HEALTH AND PLEASURE SUMMER RESORT

Hotel Bel Air & Craig Mineral Spring
New Castle, Va. C. & O. Ry.

An ideal place to spend the summer, or vacation. The hotel stands on an eminence overlooking the town of New Castle, and commanding an extended view of the beautiful valley of Craigs Creek, with two gigantic mountain peaks rising precipitously from the plateau below, forming a picturesque background. The rooms are large and airy, with lofty ceiling, neat and comfortably furnished, with all modern conveniences, bath and hot and cold running water on every floor.

The Dining Rooms and Parlors of the house are large, cheery, inviting, and appropriately furnished. Delightful large ball room, golf, tennis, bowling, fishing and general good time.

The healing faculty of the Mineral Water for stomach, liver, kidney troubles, and catarrhal conditions is great; cutaneous affections yield readily to applications of the sediment from this spring. Table and attendance unsurpassed. Rates, $10.00 to $15.00 per week.

For free booklet, write L. Samuel Stewart, Manager, New Castle, Va. Dr. B. R. Caldwell, Medical Adviser.

Buffalo Lithia Springs Hotel

Located in the most delightful section of Mecklenburg County, Virginia, this famous health resort will, this season, be

Under Management MR. C. E. GRAHAM—

who has had many years' experience in the management of leading hotels in the east and south, will have charge, with a competent staff of heads, cooks and servants. All conditions combine to make Buffalo Lithia Springs the ideal summer resort. Those coming for treatment find in the curative waters a proved remedy for kidney and bladder troubles, while those seeking amusement may indulge in their favorite recreations.

On Norfolk Division of Southern Railway. Rates and full information on request.

Owned and operated by the
BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS WATER COMPANY, Buffalo Lithia Springs, Virginia

"Custom" Window Screen Frames

This frame is made heavy and substantial, from selected white pine or basswood. Size of sticks, ⅞x1¾ inches. The side pieces are grooved in the outer edges. Slide-sticks for fastening to the window casings are furnished; also raised mouldings for covering the edge of the wire cloth; and all necessary nails, corner irons and lifts.

The construction is very simple and the frame is easily put together, and when made up looks like a regular custom or made to order screen. Directions with each one.

	Wide	High
No. 3642 Basswood	Size 36	x42 in.
No. 3648 Basswood	Size 36	x48 in.
No. 4242 Basswood	Size 42	x42 in.
No. 4848 Basswood	Size 48	x48 in.

(Packed two dozen in a crate.)

N. Jacobi Hardware Company
10 and 12 South Front Street

JULY 1st

Deposits made now and until July 2nd draw Interest from July 1st.

Look forward and act now. There is no doubt in your mind that you will need money. Don't expect to make it suddenly.

SAVE your Opportunity Fund at the

HOME SAVINGS BANK
Wilmington, N. C.

FIRST OF THE SEASON
NATIVE SPRING LAMB. CHOICE VEAL, PORK AND BEEF. FRESH VEGETABLES, ALL KINDS.
DAVIS & HINTZE
FRONT STREET MARKET.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

ELON COLLEGE
North Carolina. For Both Men and Women.
Christian Character First and Always.

Character—Health—Culture—Scholarship—Beauty—Clean Athletics. Extremely Moderate Rates Delightful Location. Every Modern Convenience. Deep well water. A quarter century without a single case of dangerous sickness. Two gymnasiums. No hazing.

A Distinguished Bostonian writes; "Of all the colleges I have visited in six years as International Field Secretary of Christian Endeavor, the spirit of Elon College seems to be the most genuinely Christian."—Karl Lehman.

Marshall A. Hudson, Founder of the Baraca-Philathea Movement testifies: "I found in Elon College what I never found quite so prominently before, a spiritual attitude and a desire to learn of spiritual things. I congratulate Elon upon her splendid spiritual atmosphere." Write Now for Catalog and Full Information to Box 900
President W. A. HARPER, Elon College, North Carolina
ENROLLMENT LIMITED TO FOUR HUNDRED STUDENTS.

OAK RIDGE INSTITUTE
OAK RIDGE, N. C.
T. E. WHITAKER, Sec., Treas.

An old-fashioned Southern school dating from 1852. In its long history it has enrolled thousands from the Carolinas and adjoining states. Preparation that opens the way to bigger accomplishments in college, business, and life. 350 acres in campus, athletic grounds, orchards and farms. Modern school buildings. Steam heat and showers. Library. Active literary societies. Healthful, accessible location near Greensboro. More than a thousand feet above sea level. Sane, moral influences.

Courses thoroughly covering literature, science, teaching, business, music, and athletics. All male teachers. Discipline mild but firm. Costs reasonable, $275 for the year. Fall session opens September 5, 1916. Write early for illustrated catalogue. Address
OAK RIDGE INSTITUTE,
Oak Ridge, N. C.

WESTHAMPTON COLLEGE

Westhampton College is a Standard College for Women Located in the Capital City of the Old South.
Co-ordinate with Richmond College, founded 1832. Faculty of 17 men and 7 women. Fifteen units for entrance. No preparatory department. New fire-proof buildings in beautiful suburban park of 180 acres overlooking the historic James River. Safety, comfort and health safeguarded. Athletics, field sports. Well endowed. Necessary expenses $350.00. College opens September 14th. For book of views and catalogue address
PRESIDENT F. W. BOATWRIGHT, Richmond, Va.

FASSIFERN HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
A Home School For Girls

Accredited by University of North Carolina, by Smith and Wellesley Colleges, Mass.; by Goucher, Md., an by Association of Southern Colleges.

Courses in Music, Art, French, Spanish, German, Domestic Science.

Tenth Term begins September 26, 1916.

Principal, Miss Kate C. Shipp

PIANO
VOICE
VIOLIN
PIPE
ORGAN

All Degrees Conferred

Unequalled Advantages—Training Teachers a Specialty—Superior Courses of Study.

18TH YEAR

Southern Conservatory of Music
Durham, North Carolina

EAST - CAROLINA - TEACHERS - TRAINING - SCHOOL

A State school to train teachers for the public schools of North Carolina. Every energy is directed to this one purpose. Tuition free to all who agree to teach. Fall Term begins September 26, 1916.

For catalogue and other information address,
ROBERT H. WRIGHT, President
Greenville, N. C.

PEACE INSTITUTE —FOR— YOUNG WOMEN

AN ideal Christian Home School. Preparatory and Collegiate courses. Art, Expression, Physical Culture, Pedagogy, Domestic Science, Business, etc. Conservatory of Music. High standard maintained by large staff of experienced, college trained instructors. Takes only 100 boarders and teaches the individual. Unsurpassed health record. Brick buildings. Steam heat. Electric lights. Excellent table. Good Gymnasium. Park-like campus. Concerts, lectures, tennis, basketball. Write for our catalog before selecting the college for your daughter.
MISS MARY OWEN GRAHAM, President. Raleigh, N. C.

JOB PRINTING

We can do for you, as we are doing for many others—save you money on your Printing requirements.
Let us figure on your next order.
HUBAND PRINTING CO
409 CASTLE ST.
—Call 'Phone 1354-W.—

WARRENTON HIGH SCHOOL
WARRENTON, N. C.

A thoroughly efficient preparatory school that stands for genuine work. It prepares for college work, not simply for college entrance. An advisable intermediary between the home and the college.

Special preparation for Annapolis or West Point.

For catalague, address.
JOHN GRAHAM, Principal.

HAROWITZ JUNK SHOP

We want you to know that we pay the highest prices for mixed rags in any quantity. Also new rags, all kinds of metals and rubber.
The Oldest and Most Reliable Junk Shop in Wilmington.
308 HAROWITZ & SON, PROPS.
—Phone 800-W—
Don't Forget the Place—109 S. Water st.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA
1838 1918
MEDICINE-DENTISTRY-PHARMACY
STUART McGUIRE, M. D., DEAN
New college building, completely equipped. Extensive Hospital and Dispensary facilities. For catalogue and information, address
J. R. McCAULEY, Secretary
1130 E. Clay Street, Richmond, Va.

Topic for Sunday, July 2, 1915.

MAKING OURS AN IDEAL NATION.

1 Pet. 2-1-10.

Even as great buildings and other structures require a foundation of many caissons or pillars sunk to bed rock to support and prevent their settling and finally crumbling to ruins, so our nation requires supports. Any one may be defective without causing disaster, but a defective support is far from ideal. So to make the nation ideal, the supports that sustain the nation must be as nearly perfect as possible.

While many caissons or pillars are required in the support of the nation the most important is the Home Life. It is that bond of sympathy which binds the members of families, making the hearthstone the school master's platform from which the training for life is obtained. The maintenance of the hearth stone is dependent upon the relation and respect of the sexes, and this respect is now in danger. Our social life has reached the place where the most amusing thing that can be said is something that belittles the sacred ties of matrimony; that emphasizes the disagreements of the two factors of the home, husband and wife. Women are restless. Men are developing a secret contempt for what appears to them the childishness or hysteria of women. The thought that marriage is a gamble, with the dice loaded, is taught, in place of the thought that wedlock is a divine institution from which all good things eminate. The nation can never become such until the home becomes such.

Loyalty is a caisson which bears much weight. Unfortunately we have found within the last few months that our nation contains a limited number of vipers, who, while among us, are not of us; people who, while claiming allegiance to the Stars and Stripes, are traitors at heart and are loyal to an other. These spots of imperfection should be eliminated, and for their own good, and our peace, returned to the spot that holds their affections. Even as cement caissons would be regarded as unfit for use if it contained balls of clay which had refused to amalgamate and do their part—even so should disloyalty be banished.

For support the nation must have settled policies and enforce them and not gacillate back and forth with every political wind. Our policies should be settled after deliberation and collection of information. When we are convinced that we are right, act; and that act must be final.

We must have equality and not oppression. Business must have an equal chance, be it large or small, so must the individual. In so far as rights are concerned, every one should be born equal and have an equal chance to use his inheritance, either mental, physical, spiritual or financial.

The burdens of national support should fall on the strong. This should be accomplished by inheritance taxes and taxes on the luxuries of life.

System should be encouraged in national and governmental affairs, but not red tape. The multiplication of political officers for the benefit of politicians should be stopped.

Idealism can never be reached until our nation becomes God-fearing, and is governed by righteousness and the dictates of the Master, tempering justice with mercy and living and acting in fairness to all.

According to the legend of St. Sebald, he once was in need of fuel to keep a fire, and "found naught but icicles." He was so intent on the loving thought of God that he broke the icicles, put them on the fire, and they burned. The love in his heart gave him power over material conditions. In dealing one with another, there is nothing that can make so many things right as love of God dominating the life. The nation whose people love God must become great, because the people will have power over the evil through their faith in God to defend the right. All down the history everything else has fallen before sincere, intense love of God, and so it will be always, for "The greatest thing in the world is love."

President Woodrow Wilson has brought a new meaning to our national consciousness in teaching us to unselfishly serve humanity. He has set before us the ideal of becoming a defender of human rights, and in seeking to aid the nations to recognize what these rights are. Many of his public utterances have set forth ideals towards which our nation should continually strive.

ROBESON HAS PROMISE OF BUMPER CORN CROP

(Continued from Page Thirteen.)

corn, and if the grade of meal being sold can be improved on, we would like to see it.

Mrs. Fred Lane and little son, who had been visiting at the home of Mrs. Lane's father, Mr. G. E. Rancke, Sr., returned to their home at Dillon Thursday.

Dr. J. W. Griffith, of Greensboro, spent part of the week in Lumberton.

Mr. John Jones, who was called home on account of the death of his father-in-law, Mr. Robert Deese, returned to Charleston, S. C., this morning.

Rev. R. E. Sentelle and family left yesterday morning in an automobile for the mountains, where they will spend the summer.

Mrs. T. L. Johnson and children have gone to the western part of the State, where they expect to remain until September.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Petty, after visiting Mrs. Petty's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Thompson, left yesterday for Henderson.

No service could be held at the Presbyterian church last night on account of no lights. The service which has been going on all the week would have been closed last night anyway. Communion service will be held tomorrow at the 11 o'clock service.

It seems now that there may be some question about the last Legislature having the right, under the constitution, to abolish the office of treasurer for Robeson county. It is said that this would have to be done by a vote of the people of the county. Attorneys are investigating. If that should be the case, what would be the result here at the expiration of the present term, first Monday in December? No one was voted for in the primary for that position. Would the present treasurer hold over until his successor was elected, or what? W. S. W.

MOSTLY CONTEMPLATIVE

By T. W. Chambliss.

"Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all they heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind; and thy neighbor as thyself. * * * And who is my neighbor?"—Luke.

The quotation is taken from the incident known to Bible readers as the parable of the Good Samaritan and recorded in the Gospel according to Luke. A professional interpreter of the law of Moses, a noted scribe and teacher, questions the Galilean Teacher. "He had a theological trap, but the hoped-for prey walked through it and left him in it."—MacLaren.

True religion does not consist in external acts, in prayers, in zeal for Christ, but does mean love to God and love to man. Love to God should be supreme. It should be active. It should be constant. Love to God in the heart of man forbids idolatry. Love to God in the heart of man leads the man to render obedience to the will of God. Life itself will be gladly offered to the service of God. The strength-physical power—will be gladly placed upon the altar of love. The intellect belongs to God and should be at His service. Love with all the heart-supreme affection. With all the soul-ready to endure. With all the strength—labor for Him. With all the mind-thinking for Him. The entire life unreservadly given to God.

"Thy neighbor as thyself." Every one must recognize his neighbor's rights Love of man is a proof of salvation. The fruit of God indwelling. By the love for men is one known to be slaved. How quickly the Teacher turned the tables on the captious questioner. He now stands condemned out of his own mouth. The utter impossibility of salvation when there is no fruit in life. It is true there may be profession. There is also the possibility of small fruitage—but there will be some. There will be love for men when there is love for God.

The parable tells a true story. The story of life. Every life has its trial—its difficulty—its enemy—its accident—its disappointment. Every day brings to the observer the picture of the tired, weary, struggling soul in need. Many times the inclination is "to pass by on the other side." So many even "came and looked" and then "passed by." Sometimes those who are professedly religious look and pass by. Being in the line of religious work does not make one religious. The priest saw the sufferer as he lay at the roadside. But maybe the priest was in a hurry and other duties demanded his attention. Easy to find an excuse.

It is love for man everywhere even to the ends of the earth. It is bounded only by human necessity and suffering, it submits to no class or race lines. The love of God is no respector or persons and the love, man should have for men, should likewise be universal. Priest and Levite were narrow and shallow—mere religionists—prejudiced and selfish and commercial. Very ofen men today are like them. It is very easy to express love for those in the class to which one belongs. A natural bond of sympathy between friends in communities-lifelong acquaintances and business associates. Willing to help them. But the stranger—well He is only a stranger.

True love is practical. The Samaritan went to him. Looks at Him—yes, but with an eye to th epossibilities of assistance. Looks—not out of curiosity—but looks for need. Practical love watches for opportunities of bringing a blessing to some weary one. The Damascus road offered an opportunity to the priest and he missed it. Then the Levite was given the same opportunity and he failed to grasp it. Along came the Samaritan and he sees the opportunity. He accepts it. He binds up the wounds. He tenderly lifts and places the bruised body on his own breast and takes him to the place of refuge.

True love has a quick eye with which to discern the opportunity. True love has the tender heart yearning to offer sympathy. True love has the gentle hand with which to bind up the wounds. True love has willing feet and leads to the safe refuge. True love has sacrificial spirit—"whatsoever thou spendest more, when I come again, I will repay thee."

An old lady was one day carrying a heavy bundle along the crowded street. She was feeble and the load was heavy, and a crowd of boys passed her, some laughed at her plight but one stepped out from the crowd and took the heavy bundle and carried it for her. He had the heart of love.

"Who is my neighbor?" For ages the world has asked the same question. "Every sufferer is my neighbor. Misery makes the whole world kin." The bruised, the bleeding, the sick, the tired, the loathsome—sometimes there is a feeling of aversion but this is wrong. There should be pity—and more, there should be loving pity with desire to assist. Desire to assist should be followed by assistance rendered, prompt assistance. Delay often means keener suffering. "He gives twice who gives quickly." This man's life was slipping away. No time for investigation. Time for action. "Delay clogs the wheels of philanthropic organizations."

True love for fellow man is as quick acting as instinct, for it is the instinct of grace. It reaches out a helping hand as a man would lift his arm to ward off a blow. It is not a mere spasm, but a steady flow of help, sympathy, self-sacrifice, time, money, care—yes, and it even provides for the future contingency and all this for a stranger. Love that will do all this has a right to be heard and voices a message that is worthy to be received. Its example and spirit are a call to every one. A call, that is heeded. The teacher said, "Go thou and do likewise."

BUSY AT FAISON

Truck Shipments Heavy—Logging and Timber Operations There.

(Duplin Record, Warsaw).

A visit to the shipping platform at Faison this week showe da variety of fruits and vegetables awaiting transportation; huckleberries, dewberries, plums, pepper, corn, okra, beans, cukes, and potatoes. Saturday morning the string of wagons with truck looked like a parade coming into the town.

A trip to the lumber interests shows the planing mill of Mr. D. C. Johnson running full time; machinists and carpenters busy erecting the plant of Mr. H. Garrett Smith nearby. Mr. C. C. Griffin is logging the A. T. Griffin Co's. holdings of pine timber, loading at the 62 mile post, while Mr. Brinson, of Richmond, is getting out the ash timber in Goshen.

Bathing shoes. July Shoe Sale. Wilmington Shoe Co.

SUNDAY SERVICES

St. John Episcopal church, Third and Red Cross streets.—No early service. Litany and Holy Communion at 11. Evening prayer at 5:30. Seats free. All are cordially invited.

St. John's Mission, 1313 N. Fourth street, Mr. T. S. France, superintendent. —Sunday school at 4. Service every Wednesday evening at 8. All are cordially invited.

Seventh Day Adventist church, 4th and Wright streets.—Church service each Sunday night at 8. Sabbath school each Saturday morning at 10 and preaching at 11. Prayer meetings each Wednesday night at 8.

St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral, Fifth avenue and Ann street.—First mass in the morning at 7. Last mass and sermon at 10:30. Vespers in the evening at 8.

First Baptist church, Fifth and Market streets, Dr. John Jeter Hurt, pastor.—Prayer service at 9:30 in the morning. Sunday school at 9:45. Morning worship at 11, with preaching by the pastor on the subject, "The Ideal Preacher's Ideal Programme." The B. Y. P. U. will meet at 7 in the evening. Evening worship at 8 with preaching by the pastor.

Calvary Baptist church, Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor.—Preaching in the morning at 11 and in the evening at 8. Dr. W. J. McGlothlin will speak at the night service. Sunday school in the morning at 9:45. Teachers' meeting Tuesday night. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Senior B. Y. P. U. Thursday night. Chorus rehearsal Friday night. Sunbeams Friday afternoon at 4. Junior B. Y. P. U. Sunday evening at 7. A cordial welcome to all services.

Fifth Avenue Methodist church, Rev. J. H. Shore, pastor.—Preaching at 11 in the morning and in the evening at 8. Sermon subjects: Morning, "The Parent, the Child and the Church;" evening, "Nothing But Leaves." Sunday school at 9:45 in the morning. Epworth League Tuesday evening at 8. Service Wednesday evening at 8. The public and strangers cordially invited to attend all services.

Christian Science Society, church edifice 17th and Market streets.—Services Sunday morning at 11. Subject: "God." Sunday school at 12:15. Testimonial meeting Wednesday evening at 8:15. Free readin groom in the Murchison National bank building open daily, except Sunday and holidays, from 4 to 6:30 in the afternoon. The public is cordially invited to attend all services and to visit the reading room.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, Market and Sixth streets, Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor.—German service at 11 in the morning. English service at 8 in the evening. Topic of sermon: "The Faith That Saves." Sunday school at 10. Visitors welcome at all services.

THE NEED OF A NEW ERA IN JUDICIAL RELATIONS

(Continued From Page Fourteen.)

is all any honest litigant should require of his lawyer.

The Origin and End of Conformity ($914 R. S.)

Let us trace briefly the history and evolution of present Federal practice. the Thought of conforming to the practice of each State, we are told by the Supreme Court (Bk. v. Halstead, 10 Wheat, 51-59, 6 L.ed.264-265) was induced by the mistaken theory that "State systems then in actual operation, well known and understood and the propriety and expediency of adopting which they would well judge of and determine" would continue. But, so strong has the legislative habit grown that some legislators, but for the respect for public opinion, would amend the Ten Commandments. Constant, unscientific legislation finally created a condition that caused the Supreme Court to declare that "to conform to such statutes of a State would necessarily encumber the administration of the law as well as tend to defeat the ends of justice in the national tribunals." Thereupon followed both judicial and legislative amendments and rules until (Mexican Ry Co. v. Pinckney, 149 U. S. 205, 7(an entire control of the procedure, after the judgment is entered, and fifty odd notable exceptions to conformity have created a new and distinct body of unrelated procedure known as "federal practices." To the average lawyer it is Sanskrit; to the experienced federal practitioner it is a monopoly. To the author it is a golden harvest. A every federal bar in this country a few lawyers that have undergone the labor and made the sacrifice of specializing in federal procedure, necessarily monopolize the practice in the Federal courts either originally, or as associate counsel.

A Reply to Certain Objections.

While objections are rare, it will serve a purpose at this point to make reply to the few offered in Congress to the Bar Association's programme. One war to any change in the Federal or State practice at all because some lawyers might be inconvenienced in having to learn a new system. This causes us to ask if the lawyers have sunk so low in political estimation that it is thought that they would put their personal comfort or advantage or even their lives ahead of the sacred duty of assuring the certainty of justice. It is hardly necessary to remark upon the inherited duty of defendant and perfecting the government handed down to them by their forefathers. A failure of duty by the lawyers calls for criticism, it is true, but it does not deserve any such castigation as that. Viewing it in a lighter sense, it is as if one rebelled against the laws of sanitation because of the trouble of taking a bath. Let me say that the bankers have accepted and are profiting by a complete reorganization of their department. Are the lawyers less patriotic and loyal and capable?

There Will Be Nothing to "Learn."

Another reason was that the small practitioner and the country lawyer could not afford to "learn" the new system for the few cases he would command. The answer is that there will be nothing to "learn" but only directions to follow as is the case in England. There will be no technicalities and no pitfalls to avoid. The rules will be scientific but simple and practical and almost free from appealable error. As is the case in England there will be no further need of libraries of text books written by great scholars and jurists like Judge Rose and Mr. Foster. And it will serve a probative purpose to remark that one of two things is certain—either these books are needed or else the ablest lawyers of America are being sadly deceived and the Supreme Court of the United States is guilty of untimely jesting.

A Regrettable Accusation Against the Lawyers.

Now, we must consider the thing that the lawyers could afford to ignore in dignified silence, but that capital might be made of it. One distinguished senator felt obliged to characterize the almost unanimous effort of the organized bar to return to ancient principles as being inspired by selfish motives—a desire for personal advantage because uniformity would enable a few lawyers to practice in all the courts. But for the respect and veneration in which myself and all men who know him hold this great and beloved western senator, the words placed in the mouth of Northumberland by Shakespeare would be appropriate: "See what a ready tongue suspicion hath." The earnest and unselfish efforts of senators and congressmen to properly solve this vital problem and their present co-operative spirit renders this unfortunate and isolated statement painfully regrettable. It stands to reason, gentlemen, that a change to simplicity of procedure is against the interest of the expert federal practitioner and that it is in the interest of the small practitioner for with a simple and uniform practice he will find the door of no court closed in his face.

Uniformity will Be Made Possible and Attractive.

And it is such an obvious thing that you do not have to be told that the organized programme was instituted in the federal courts from the profoundest reason and logic. First, the conceded failure of state conformity called for a substitute. The federal government could not follow the states so it was reasonable to give the states an opportunity to follow the federal government. That state which tries to live unto itself will suffer if it does not perish. In spite of ourselves, we are all for one an done for all, as Dr. Hill scientifically proved. Secondly, a simple, scientific, correlated system of rules such as would be prepared and promulgated by the Supreme Court of the United States would prove a model that would, for reasons of convenience as well as of principles be adopted by the states. This will prove a four-fold-virtue—(1) the improvement of state procedure, (2) the adoption of court rules in lieu of statutory procedure, (3) the possibility of state uniformity and (4) the foundation for fixed interstate judicial relations, as permanent and corelated as interstate commercial relations. It is the only way that uniformity is possible and yet not compulsory, the psychology of which is important where State pride is an element.

Selection of Judge.

Is the selection of judges receiving sufficient or proper, or, in fact, any scientific attention? So great is the personal equation in all human endeavors that a disregard of it spells failure. Every available means of enlightment should be exhausted in the selection. That inspires the question as to who is best qualified to select a judge from amongst lawyers? It is the practicing lawyers who know his habit of mind, his temperament, his measure of civic duty, his estimate of fundamental principles and his ethical viewpoint. Be sure that every member of the bar has his measure of profundity, moderation, education, morality and ethics and that it is well known among his brethren as is his name and residence. Is it prudence or wisdom to disregard this important element? The difficulty of selection was profoundly considered by the constitutional convention and its dangers earnestly argued. Virginia and North Carolina and Pennsylvania stood together in the debates and voting. Mr. Jefferson spoke and subsequently, on October 31, 1823, wrote: "With us all the branches of government are elective by the people themselves except the judiciary, of whose science and qualification they are not competent judges" There was finally a compromise by which the unity in the executive proposed by Mr. Wilson, of Pennsylvania, was modified by Mr. Madison's recommendation of confirmation by the Senate.

A New Practical Condition.

Now, the country has grown to immense proportions and consequence and the selection of judges has become corresponding more difficult. No one man can know all eligible candidates and no man's advisors can know them. Now, the problem is to secure the best man as much as to avoid the bad ones. I venture to suggest that a sort of process of elimination would work well in selecting the Federal judiciary. Out of a class composed of two or three persons from each State, a selection based upon location and fitness would be made. The selection of circuit and district judges would merely be confined to their respective circuits or districts. This thought must not be confused with recommendation by petition. Petitions never meant anything serious and ought to be ignored in such a sacred duty. There must be translated the profound judgment of districts and circuits and states through the formal expression of the individual lawyers. The state and local bar associations would attend to that practical matter. There is almost a certainty that state competion would insure the presentation of the very ablest men. That the lawyers would measure up to their sacred task is not for a moment to be questioned but there is always the protection that these recommendations would be merely earnest suggestions to an equally earnest appointing power.

A High Judicial Commission.

After having placed the machinery of the courts on a scientific practical basis, the next thought is to assure this status by providing a scientific superintendence of operation and development. Professor John H. Wigmore says there is needed "a chief judicial superintendent." This is also the view of the American Judicature Society. Endorsing the principle but venturing to extend the agency, it is recommended that a commission shall be created by Congress, to serve without pay, composed of ten men, viz: a justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, a United States circuit and district judge, a State Appellate judge; the solicitor general or the attorney general; two law teachers and four practicing lawyers. There should be bi-monthly meetings for personal conferences over reports and recommendations received and observations made during that periods. Suggestions in the light of existing law, for correcting difficulties, would be made to the judges and bar associations and recommendations for necessary additional legislation would be made to Congress. The Congress would soon feel under obligation to their constituent and gratified not to enact any law affecting the judicial department until approved by the judicial commission.

The Atmosphere of the Court Room

As well as to the personnel and the machinery, attention ought to be given by the bar to the merely relative nature and value of the externals of judicature and particularly those connected with the court room. There is agreement that laymen are contracting the habit of mind that the processes of justice are not the solemn thing of the Hebrew law, of the Christian religion and the inclination of the conscience. Now, the atmosphere of the court room often largely justified that dangerous tendency. Without being one of those that believe that mere form or convention could add to virtue, it may be observed that virtue does not parade without suitable habiliments. Inasmuch as justice is the handmaiden of religion and the foundation upon which civilization is erected one wil not go far afield in keeping them in close association. The conduct and appearance and bearing and language of a judge in court is not, therefore, so much an individual matter as it is of State importance. Circumstances of necessity separate him in society fro mhis fellows of the bar with whom he was so lately upon terms of easy and confidential intimacy. This necessary isolation could be well characterized by a suitable standard habilimept, which, without doing violence to the severest democratic tastes, would dignify the noble and sacred cause of justice by suggestion, if not by merit.

American Citizenship Requires the American Spirit.

There is another very material thought evidencing its influence upon the independence of the courts, particularly in the West. Courts do not draw their power from the words of constitutions and statutes but from a patriotic individual submission and respect that is the noblest attribute of American citizenship. We are not all born Americans and thereby feel restrained or made patient by the beautiful sentiment of a birthright, so necessity and of altruism must set us to the task of education which must not be left to the politician. Many are there who feel justification in doubting whether the true American spirit of the pioneers shall survive the "melting pot" of the many nationalities who evidence approval of our government and the American spirit by voluntarily becoming citizens. In this matter we are confronted by a conditon and not a theory. The resposibility of revealing to these new citizens the genuine spirit of our institutions and of teaching them the distinction between liberty and license is knocking loudly at every citizen's door. The American national life does not permit of the flow of the gulf stream of foreign governmental and individual theories through its midst.

Let There be no American Esaus.

I would leave with you an old, old story and a new thought. God's covenant with Abraham was the promise that "in thee and in thy seed shall all the Nations and families of the earth be blessed." Abraham left his country and kindred and went into strange lands to raise up a new people. Isaac was faithful to his birthright. But Esau, whose duty it was to keep the family covenant (Gen. 25:34) despised it and eventually bartered it in satisfaction of temporary appetite. He had no conception of the sacred obligation of an inherited duty and cared for nothing but the attractions of the present for which he resorted to any expediency.

Some three hundred years ago the patriots left their country and kindred and came into this strange America to raise up a new and mighty nation. Inspired by a love of liberty and righteousness and individual independence, to them as sacred as Abraham's covenant with God, they left to their children the constituent of the United States that, through it, all the nations and families of the earth might be blessed. John Marshall, Virginia's greatest gift to the naion, preserved it in its perfect spirit and splendid glory. My last appeal to you of this generation is that there shall be no Esaus in our midst to barter away that birthright for any temporal advantage.

A quiet Fourth at Carolina Beach Steamer Wilmington leaves at 9:00 and 2:30.—(Advertisement.)

A Message By Mail or By Telephone, Which?

"Every letter written in a business house costs somewhere between twenty and fifty cents. The stamp is the smallest item. Stationery, stenographer's time--all bring the actual cost of a letter higher than most people imagine." *Jas. H. Collins.*

It is more Economical to Telephone

Not only does it actually cost less to telephone your message but you reach your man instantly, talk over your business personally, and get an immediate reply.

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station.

SOUTHERN BELL TEL. & TEL. CO.

AMERICAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO. ONE A LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE BELL SYSTEM AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

Summer Slippers

This beautiful Pump is made of Canvas with White Ivory Heel, moderately high; toe medium narrow; sole very flexible; one of the newest effects; it's a beauty.

$4 and $4.50

AT

Peterson & Rulfs

STACKS, TANKS, BOILERS, PUMPS.
GAS AND STEAM ENGINE REPAIRS.
REPAIRS FOR MILLS, HOTELS AND PUBLIC WORKS.
OUR FOUNDRY MAKES ALL KINDS of IRON, BRASS and ALUMINUM CASTINGS.

Cape Fear Machine Works

'PHONE: 213. WILMINGTON, N. C.

GASOLINE

IN GALVANIZED IRON BARRELS.

JOBBERS, 24 CTS. CONSUMERS, 25 CTS.

F. O. B. Wilmington.

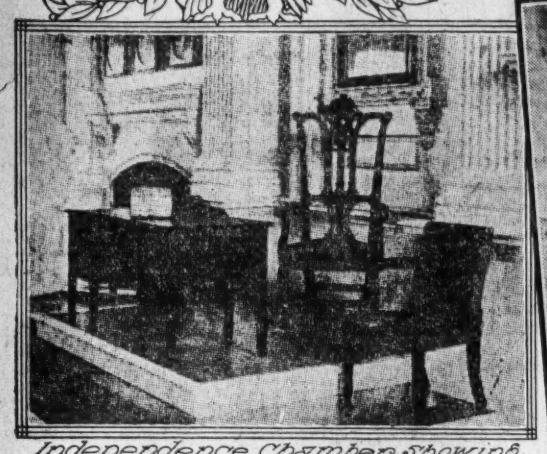
We Paying Return Freight on Empty Barrels.

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

DON'T FORGET TO ORDER CARBONLESS AUTOIL.

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

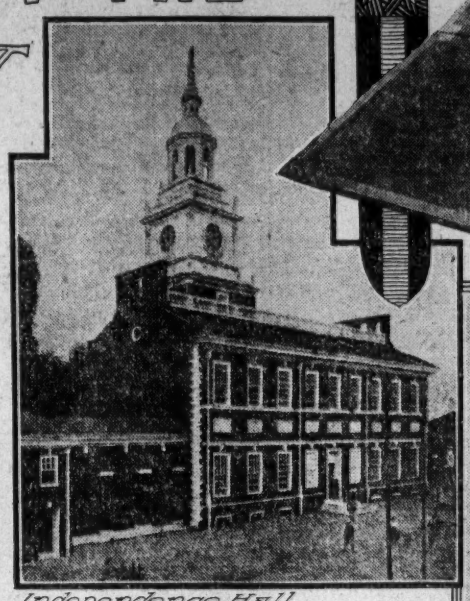
THE TRUTH ABOUT THE FOURTH of JULY



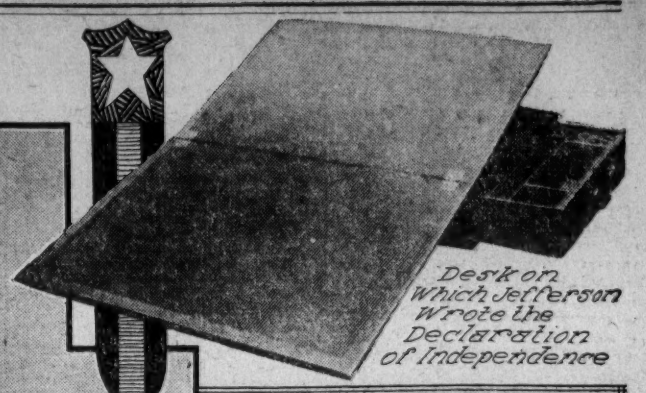
Independence Chamber, showing Table on Which Declaration of Independence was Signed

Thomas Jefferson, Chairman of the Committee of 5, Appointed by the Continental Congress to Draft the Declaration of Independence

Silver Ink-Stand from which the Ink was Used for Declaration of Independence



Independence Hall Philadelphia



Desk on Which Jefferson Wrote the Declaration of Independence

IN CONGRESS, JULY 4, 1776.

A DECLARATION

BY THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

IN GENERAL CONGRESS ASSEMBLED.

W

JOHN HANCOCK, PRESIDENT.

The Broadside, Printed on July 4, from Jefferson's Manuscript Draft

Declaration Not Signed On July 4th– Liberty Bell Did Not Ring Until July 8th, 1776 – July 2nd or August 2nd Might Be Called the True Date of Independence Day.

Copyright, 1916, by The International Syndicate.

WITHOUT robbing Independence Day of any of its glory, the fact still remains that the popular conception of the Fourth of July is, in many instances, at least highly colored and poetic if not downright erroneous.

It appeals potently to the American to picture the Signers of the Declaration of Independence, neatly dressed, artistically grouped, almost theatric, as they step up one by one to affix their signatures to the famous document on the Fourth of July. As a matter of fact, however, no such scene was enacted then.

Little Known Facts.

The Declaration of Independence was really not signed on the Fourth day of July—only one man, John Hancock, signed, "by order of and in behalf of Congress," with Charles Thomson, the secretary of the Continental Congress, attesting the signature.

The Liberty Bell did not peal forth its clarion call on that day.

Neither the city of Philadelphia nor the embryo nation awaited breathlessly on July 4th the outcome of the deliberations of the Congress; as a matter of fact, the Congress worked behind locked doors.

The Second of July might just as well be called Independence Day; or, more accurately still, the second day of August, for it was not until that latter date that the document was generally signed. And July 2nd was the actual date of the colonies' separation from Great Britain.

When the Continental Congress formally adopted the Declaration on the Fourth of July there was considerable discussion, argument and objection as to the exact form and phraseology. But—lo and behold!—the excessive heat and swarms of flies which flew in the windows and feasted upon the stockinged calves of the delegates hastened the acceptance of the Declaration as then adopted.

The Committee of Five

Thomas Jefferson did not "sit down and take his pen in hand" and dash off the famous paper. In fact, several somewhat similar documents had preceded it from the pens of other men; and Jefferson himself was one of a committee of five men appointed by the Congress to draft the instrument. They, it is true, assigned the task to Jefferson, who really did write "the best known paper that has ever come from the pen of an individual." But this committee of five made a few alterations in it before submitting it to the Congress.

The copy of the Declaration which Jefferson made to be submitted to the Congress is lost, for it was ordered set into type and, no doubt, was destroyed in the setting. But the original—the one he prepared and submitted to the committee of five—is preserved in the archives of the Department of State; and it shows the alterations agreed upon and the names of the men responsible for them. This original, please note, was not the one signed by the Congress.

On the nineteenth of July, the Declaration as passed by the Continental Congress, was ordered engrossed on parchment; and was the document which was signed on the Second day of August, 1776, by the now famous Signers, that is, by those members of the Congress who were present on that day.

The above statements are, in brief, a setting forth of the fundamental facts concerning the Fourth of July and the Declaration of Independence. But a more detailed exposition of the happenings of that memorable time is necessary to a complete and correct understanding of the subject.

Penned Protest Against the King

To begin at the beginning—with the drawing up of the Declaration—the popular hatred of England and her tyranny had long before July 4, 1776, resulted in penned protest. The fundamental philosophy of the Declaration had for years been promulgated by George Mason, of Fairfax County, Va., who wrote twenty-six Resolves which were formally adopted July 18, 1774, at Alexandria, then the county seat of Fairfax. This instance is generally conceded to be the first written and formal protest on the part of the colonies.

Then, too, there was another Virginian, Richard Henry Lee, who on June 7, 1776, laid before the Continental Congress a set of resolutions which contained the words, "That these united colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain is, and ought to be, totally dissolved." These resolutions were favorably voted upon by the Congress, but not unanimously.

Indeed, the very fact that they were favorably received resulted in the appointment of the famous committee of five, the members of which were Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston. This committee was to draft the document. Already, Jefferson was known as a man of rare political mind and the possessor of a masterly pen; moreover, it was deemed a matter of policy that a southerner should write the document. So the task was entrusted to him. The committee, however, did not shirk its work; they subjected the instrument to critical analysis, made alterations and perfected it.

Prized by Department of State

But the bulk of the work—indeed, nearly all of it—was Jefferson's. He had engaged two rooms at the corner of Seventh and Market streets, Philadelphia, and he shut himself in these to compose the document. The actual desk upon which he penned the Declaration of Independence is now in the possession of the Department of State. There is no doubt of its authenticity—none whatever, for, in unbroken line, it has come down from his grandson, Joseph Coolidge, to his son, T. Jefferson Coolidge, of Boston, to President Hayes, who turned it over to the State Department.

The copy—which is really the formal Declaration of Independence—was read before the Continental Congress on June 28, 1776, but was ordered laid on the table until the first day of July. Then on July 2 Congress passed a resolution declaring the independence of the United States; but the exact phraseology of the document, as prepared by Thomas Jefferson, was debated by the Congress until the Fourth of July; then it was that, after further amendments and alterations, it was signed by the President of the Congress, John Hancock, with the signature attested by Charles Thomson, Secretary of the Congress.

John Adams' Letters.

So, it seems, the second day of July is the date of the actual separation from the mother country. Indeed, on July 3, John Adams wrote a letter to his wife, Abigail, in which he said, "Yesterday the greatest question which was ever debated in America was decided, and a greater perhaps never was nor will be decided among men."

And yet the populace accepted the fourth day of July as the true date of independence, for it was then that Jefferson's document was formally accepted. On that memorable date John Hancock did not set his signature to the instrument until in the evening. All day, discussion had been earnest. The weather was hot and the hall where the deputies were holding their meeting was near a stable "whence hungry flies swarmed thick and fierce, alighting on the legs of the delegates and biting hard through their silk stockings. Treason was preferable to discomfort."

The Signing a Debated Subject

Though the Declaration was then formally accepted by the Congress, in the minutes of that day it was not referred to because of the vengeance it would bring down upon their heads from England. As stated before, the preponderance of evidence seems to be the effect that only John Hancock and Charles Thomson signed the instrument then. There has been no little controversy on that point.

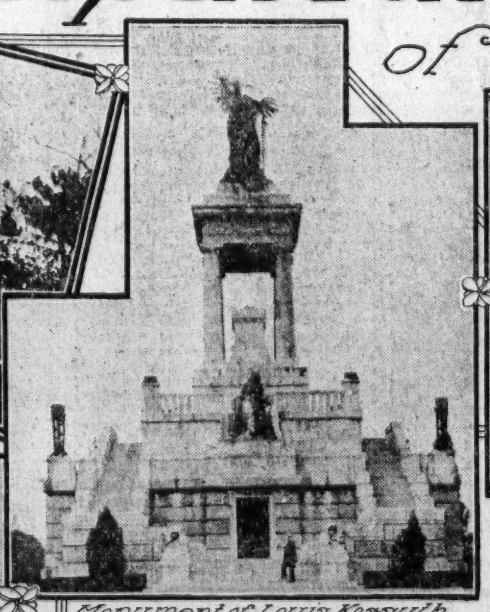
The journal reads, "signed by order of and in behalf of Congress." But no less a personage than Jefferson himself made conflicting statements concerning it. In writing to Samuel A. Wells he said that all of the delegates except John Dickinson signed the resolution that evening; but, at another time, he stated that a "fair copy" was made for the members to sign. Another contention is that the members met informally on July 5 and signed. However, whether signed then or not, the act of Congress was official and binding.

The Jefferson document was hurried to the official printer, John Dunlop; and by the next morning copies were in the hands of John Hancock to be sent throughout the land. The general assemblies, committees of safety and the commanding officers of the Continental Army had to be notified of the act of Congress. This printed copy, or broadside, was read to the people at large on July 8th as the Declaration of Independence; a public celebration was held and the Liberty bell was rung.

By order of the Congress on July 19th the Declaration was engrossed on parchment; and on the second day of August, 1776, in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, this document was signed by all the members of the Continental Congress present. Several signatures, however, were not inscribed until some time later. And this is the document now in the Department of State at Washington, D. C. It is protected by a hermetically sealed case, which is opened only on special occasions. The signatures are faded and but few of them can be recognized.

Independence Days of Other Lands

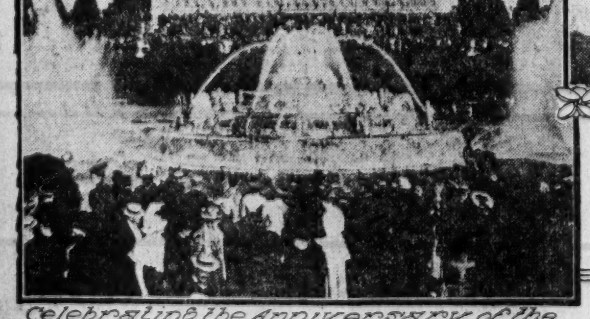
Italy's Independence Day Sept. 7th, A Memorial of the Conquest of Garibaldi Over the Two Sicilies



Monument of Louis Kossuth in Budapest, Apr. 14th, is Hungary's Independence Day

German Peasants Celebrate the Wartburg Festival, Oct. 17th.

Celebrating Independence Day in Cuba, Feb. 24th.



Celebrating the Anniversary of the Fall of the Bastille, July 14, Garden at Versailles

Days Set Apart in Various Countries in Commemoration of Acts Which Have Brought Freedom to the People.

Copyright, 1916, by The International Syndicate.

EVERY nation with any pretense to an organized government and which enjoys even the semblance of freedom has a special day in its history upon which some great good was accomplished for the people. The celebration of such occasions is instinctive in the human race, for after all more or less of the same gratitude is found in human nature, and a people in their political entity expresses the feelings of the individuals. So, whether the remembrance of the occasion comes through tradition or has historic authenticity, if it represents some tribal or racial benefit it not only lingers with the lapse of time but generally becomes a part of the institutional life of the people. The days which retain a stronger hold on the affections and gratitude of a people are those upon which the country was freed from some burden imposed by a ruthless tyrant or by superior power of any kind.

July Fourteenth in France

Take for instance July the Fourteenth, known as "Bastile Day" or "The French Fourth of July," which comes very near to our Independence Day as it commemorates the Fall of the Bastile on July 14th, 1789. This prison was regarded by the people of Europe as the symbol of all the iniquities and of all the misdeeds of the Kings of France, and when the news of its destruction reached the Continental cities the people fell upon each other's neck and wept for joy, knowing that it was the beginning of equality and liberty in France. Its fall was both dramatic and unexpected. With its guns it commanded the working men's quarter in the Faubourg St. Antoine, and with its lofty towers and surrounding moat it seemed practically impregnable. It was, however, easily taken by a mob with twenty cannon. Only seven political prisoners were found and these were carried through the streets in triumph.

In 1792 the foundation of a column to mark the spot of the Bastile was dedicated amid scenes of great excitement. From that time until 1880 the day was kept with more or less ceremony, but in the year mentioned an Act was passed making it a national feast day. Year after year the fete held on that day follows the same routine. The shops are closed and all France makes merry. The streets of Paris are illuminated, the President reviews the soldiers at Longchamps and flags are distributed to the visitors. Hundreds of people go to Versailles where the fountains are turned on for the occasion, and the crowd sings the Marseillaise hour after hour. The boulevards are thronged with sightseers, there are street illuminations, fireworks, balls, concerts—in fact, every kind of amusement, and the people give themselves up to unrestrained rejoicing in general Fourth of July fashion. The Fall of the Bastile was the beginning of a new era for the French.

Kossuth the Hero

The Hungarian Independence Day occurs on April 14th—the anniversary of the proclamation of the independence of Hungary, which took place on April 14th, 1849, when it was ratified by the diet on the motion of Louis Kossuth. This patriot is known as the George Washington of Hungary, and is the national hero of the country. From early childhood he evinced the greatest interest in the independence of his country and suffered much for the cause, finally dying in exile, refusing the amnesty offered to him in 1867. After death his body was conveyed to Budapest and buried with great honor. A magnificent memorial was erected and around this the Hungarians gather on April 14th of each year. There is speech-making and the singing of the national anthem. The whole country makes merry on that day with dances and picnics, and in the evening the streets of the cities are illuminated and thronged with the joyful populace.

Italy's Great Day

The Italians' great national holiday is on September 7th—the anniversary of Garibaldi's conquest of the two Sicilies. This is a special holiday with the Neopolitans. There is a big parade with fireworks and other means of entertainment in the evening. During the morning patriotic speaking is indulged in, and in the afternoon a fiesta of flowers and dancing. Garibaldi is Italy's greatest hero, and like Kossuth, suffered much for the freedom of his land. After his conquest of Sicily and his triumphal entry into Naples on September 7th, 1860, Garibaldi refused a reward from Victor Emmanuel and retired to the Island of Capera. Later he became involved in serious political troubles and was arrested. He escaped and with his men defeated the Papal troops, but a short time later his followers were put to flight and he again returned to Capera, where he died in 1882. A number of statues have been erected in his honor and these are annually decked with flowers on September 7th. The decoration is carried out with no little ceremony, the Italian national air being sung while the flowers are twined about the statues.

In Germany

Germany has two national feast days when the patriotic spirit runs riot among the people. The birthday of the Emperor, January 27th, is one of the big days, when shops are closed and the people give themselves up to merrymaking. The Emperor and Empress send gifts to the poor and every orphan asylum or home of the friendless has a big dinner on that occasion. Flags are displayed and throughout the entire land are elaborate evidences of the patriotism and happiness of the people.

The other day is known as the Wartburg festival set apart in honor of the famous Wartburg festival of October 17th, 1818, when several hundred young men known as the Turners met at Wartburg in the old castle that had sheltered Luther after he had defied the Pope and the Emperor. That evening they gathered about a bonfire and fed it with the various symbols of despotism and with the effigies of reactionary books, while the Turners did exuberant gymnastic stunts. This was the result of the formation of secret political societies composed of students and athletes that were formed in various parts of Germany a few years after the Battle of Waterloo. The Government attempted to stop the celebration, and this interference which amounted to practical tyranny was largely responsible for the revolutions of 1830 and 1848. Today the peasants celebrate the Wartburg festival by displaying flags and by picnicing. The Turners always have an exhibition of athletics.

Empire Day

Empire Day, the King's birthday, is the English Fourth of July in that country and her colonies and is celebrated by the display of flags and patriotic mass meetings. The nation takes a holiday and amuses itself as it sees fit. The health of the King is drunk throughout the British Empire.

Cuba's Fourth of July

In Cuba February 24th, or Marti Day, is the national festival, and the Cubans celebrate it by holding a carnival in which thousands of pounds of confetti and serpentina (paper ribbon) are thrown about the streets. There is always a big military parade with plenty of music. Cock fights, too, are the order of the day, and all over Cuba one may see these chicken fights with crowds in attendance.

The day is in memory of Jose Marti, who was Cuba's great apostle of freedom, and who was killed in battle in 1895, in the second war for Cuban independence. The revolution of which he was the chief began on February 24th, 1895, and ended by the aid of the United States in Cuba's freedom from Spanish misrule. A handsome monument in honor of Marti was erected by the Cuban government and stands in Central Park, Havana.

So, it will be seen that each and every land has its own special way of giving thanks for freedom from the tyranny of rulers or of other nations by which they are ruled. Aside from expressions of gratitude which the celebration of these days bring forth, they serve to keep fresh in the minds of the people the glorious privileges won by the sacrifices of forefathers and renew and strengthen patriotism and the determination to continue the blessings of free and enlightened government.

THEATRICAL

Bessie Barriscale, one of the very greatest actresses who ever appeared in a motion picture production, makes the first appearance at the Royal theatre tomorrow in a superb Triangle production. Some of the greatest screen successes ever filmed starred this notable actress, and in the few appearances she has made in Wilmington she has always drawn capacity houses. The Grand theatre presented several features starring this superb artiste last fall ,which were among the greatest photoplays ever presented there.

"The Green Swamp," Miss Barriscale's starring vehicle at the Royal tomorrow, is one of the very greatest ever released by Triangle. Co-starring with Miss Barriscale is Bruce MacRae, one of the strongest dramatic stars on the screen, surrounded by a great cast of Triangle lights of the first magnitude. "The Green Swamp" is a powerful arraignment of the curse of the green-eyed monster of jealousy, and will hold any audience enthralled for the entire length of its five reels.

A great two-reel Triangle-Keystone comedy, "Love Will Conquer," stars pretty Polly Moran and big, jolly Fred Mace, and an all-star Keystone supporting cast, making in all a great seven-reel Triangle programme.

At the Bijou Tomorrow.

And whom do you think we have back at the Bijou tomorrow? Our own popular, handsome, dashing Jack Warren Kerrigan, in the first picture he has appeared in on the regular programme in several months, in which he is co-star with Nobert Myles, Ethel Phillips, Nell Shipman and Mary Talbot, in a great three-reel Gold Seal dramatic feature, "The Melody of Love," one of the greatest mountain stories of a Western troubadour who wins a fortune and a sweetheart with his music. A young miner pals with the father of the girl he loves, not knowing of their relationship, only to find the old man dying from a treacherous assault when the younger man had been lured away by a dance hall girl.

It was in a drama of the stirring style of "The Melody of Love" that Kerrigan first made his bid for fame, and the present release is worked out with all his old-time swing and dash that captivates every man, woman and child who sees it.

Animated Weekly is also on tomorrow. Among the striking scenes is a Coney Island scene showing the latest in bathing suits—no stockings, just socks. "Over the Bandits' Trail" shows Langhorn's cavalry dashing 215 miles in 80 hours after the Glenn Springs raiders, trying out the guns, and Col. Alvares, the raid leader. Other great scenes show the greatest motorcycle race ever pulled off; President Wilson speaking, and many other great scenes.

Carlyle Blackwell Coming.

Carlyle Blackwell, will be seen at the Grand Thursday of this week in a great William A. Brady photoplay, "His Brother's Wife," as co-star with Ethel Clayton. "His Brother's Wife" is a picture admirably suited to both Mr. Blackwell and Miss Clayton, and without doubt will prove the biggest motion picture success in which these two stars have ever appeared in Wilmington.

"His Brother's Wife" is a drama of supreme intenseness, suspense extraordinary, emotional and startlingly original in conception, unfolding into a climax of unequalled action and tenor, and is probably the most sensational emotional picture of the year in theme and treatment, depicting the great struggle of a pure, high-minded wife against the vicissitudes of life and the fight for her husband and child. The husband's brother casts a shadow of gloom over the little household until he learns the identity of the wife. Then he gives himself up to the lifelong sacrifice for the honor of the wife and her husband. It is a feature which you must see to appreciate.

In the cast is also seen Paul McAllister, Ieol Stuart, Charles Gerrard and Frank Norcross

Mae Murray Tomorrow.

Mae Murray, beautiful photodramatic star, who recently created such a sensation in the Jesse L. Lasky production of "To Have and To Hold," will be the attraction at the Grand tomorrow in the Lasky-Belasco photodramatization of David Belasco's famous play, "Sweet Kitty Bellairs," an imperishable version of the most popular historical romance in theatrical history, by the dramatic genius of the 20th century, David Belasco, and produced in collaboration with Jesse L. Lasky, released on the Paramount Programme.

"Sweet Kitty Bellairs" is a story of lovely womanhood and chivalrous man, and is a most faithful representation of society's greatest historical personages. It was from the original novel by Agnes and Egerton Castle and the scenes are laid in the little town of Bath, England, the famous watering place of society during the 17th and 18th centuries.

At certain seasons of the year the wit and beauty of England assembles there to drink of the healthful waters, and among its visitors have been Lord Chesterfield, the Pope, Oliver Goldsmith, Sheridan, Gainsborough and Smollett.

In the supporting cast is seen a notable assemblage of Paramount stars, including Joseph King, James Neill, Lucille Young, Horace Carpenter and Tom Forman. It should be one of the greatest Paramount offerings of the season.

MAE MURRAY.
Beautiful Paramount Star in "Sweet Kitty Bellaires" at the Grand Tomorrow.

BRUCE McRAE AND BESSIE BARRISCALE AS DR. AND MRS. ALLISON IN "THE GREEN SWAMP," A TRIANGLE-KAY BEE STORY OF THE GREEN EYED MONSTER OF JEALOUSY.
TOMORROW'S DRAMATIC FEATURE AT THE ROYAL

For a safe and sane Fourth, spend the day at Carolina Beach. Steamer Wilmington leaves 9:00 and 2:30.
(Advertisement).

Appearing at the Bijou Tomorrow in "The Melody of Love."

MOTOR CARS INCREASE 5,000 IN TEN YEARS

(Continued from Page Thirteen.)

by the figures in the official report, the number of motor cars increased more than four times and the gross revenues eight times while only 275 miles of the 80,338 miles of roads in that State are improved. In Massachusets, where a little more than one-half of the rural roads have been improved, the number of motor cars and the revenues from this source have not quite doubled. In 1913 there were in the United States 1,238,062 motor cars, in 1914, 1,711,339 motor cars and in 1915, 2,445,664. In 1913 the gross revenues from motor car taxes amounted to $8,192,253; in 1914 to $12,381951, and in 1915 to $18,245,711. Of the revenues from this source available for road work $11,555,459 is under the control of the State highway departments and $4,657,929 is under the direction of the local authorities.

The enormous increase in motor car traffic is bound to affect favorably the condition of the pubils roads of the country as the number of cars and the revenues increase. In the good old patient days when the horse-drawn vehicle was the only means of transportation in the rural districts and time was no object to the people, who took things as they were, it did not seem to matter very much how many holes and ruts and swampy places there were on the roads to market; but it is different now and the motor cars are making smooth and substantial highways necessary to their favorable progress and to the success of business. It is worth noting that from the time of the old Cumberland highway surveyed by Washington and built by the National Government it was not until the automobile had come and proved its practical value as the greatest burden bearer of the centuries that there was any serious thought of inter-State and trans-continental highways that would hold the country together in the closest neighborhood. It was not until wise men at the Capitol discovered the rural free delivery postal routes, that a constitutional way was found to make the Government at Washington an active partner in the enterprise of building good roads for the health of the Nation.

The Motor Car Bulletin prepared by the United States Office of Public Roads and Rural Engineering is a most suggestive and interesting contribution to the good roads literature on the subject.

The help that a state highway department can give to local road officials in saving the taxpayers' money embraces many things which are not often anticipated. For instance, the Montana Highway Commission compiled a schedule of the prices paid for road material in the counties of that state and found a variation of 100 per cent in the cost of culvert pipe to the different counties. The attention of the local authorities was called to this variation, and as a result the prices throughout the state have become more uniform and the former very high prices ruling in a few counties have been reduced.

The State of New Hampshire does not wish the traveler over its roads to loose his way and so it has marked posts and poles along the main roads in such manner that they serve as official guides. For instance, if the traveler notices that the telephone poles have a blue band 12 inches wide with 2-inch white borders, he can rest assured he is on the main road running north through the western part of the state from Massachusetts boundary. If the poles carry a 6-inch greet band and a 6-inch yellow band, with 2-inch black borders, then there can be no question that it is the Suncook Valley road that is being followed. Anybody who has tried to decipher the inscriptions on a weatherbeaten sign post at a cross-roads, does not need to be told what a help to the traveler the New Hamphsire system of guiding signs has proved to be.

For 4th of July.

Get your white canvass and Palm Beach Oxfords at Peterson & Rulfs.

Woman's $6.50 Bronze pumps, $4.98, July Shoe Sale. Wilmington Shoe Co.

MOORE'S CREEK BATTLE GROUND ASSOCIATION.

The Annual Meeting of Moore's Creek Battle Grounds Association is called to meet at Battle Grounds Thursday, July 6th, at 10 A. M. All members are requested to be present and especially the Directors. Officers for two years to be elected; the grounds to be let out to sell refreshments and to attend to such other business as may come before the Association.

Respectfully,
GEO. J. MOORE, Presi.
C. D. Murphy, Secy.

MR. SMALL WILL CONTINUE FIGHT FOR PILOTAGE BILL

Says Pilots and American Federation of Labor Combined.

Washington, D. C., July 1.—Representative Small says the action of the House committee in postponing indefiniately the consideration of his pilotage bill will not prevent hm from trying to have it adopted.

"A combination of pilots with the American Federation of Labor got in its work," he said, "but the merits of this proposition have never been successfully combatted and were not placed before the committee. The imposition of compulsory pilotage on barges in tow of steamers is an unnecessary burden and is not required either in the interest of commerce or navigation. All steamers in coastwise trade are already exempt from compulsory pilotage under the act of 1871.

"The present bill is simply to exempt barges in tow of steamers. Every one knows that barges, of necessity, have o 'y to follow the steamer, and cannot possibly require a pilot. So far as I am concerned I have just begun the fight and intend to keep it up.

"It is inconsistent for the government to sped $5,000,000 to construct an inland waterway inside of Hatteras for the promotion of barge traffic between Northern and Southern ports and then to have imposed upon these barges unnecessary charges for pilotage. It is a restriction upon water traffic with the Southern ports which cannot be defended."

NOT A WORK OF CHARITY.

Community Duty to Care for Guardsmen's Families, Says Chamber.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., July 1.—The United Charities here will not have charge of the protection from deprivation of soldiers' families. The chamber of commerce claiming that it should not be a work of "charity" in the strict sense, but rather that it is a community duty, has committees out investigating reported cases of suffering. The businessmen today pledged themselves to see to it that dependents of soldiers "fare as well during the men's absence as when they are home." Not more than half a dozen persons have been found to be in want.

Women's $4.00 patent pumps, July Shoe Sale, $2.98, Wilmington Shoe Co.

For 4th of July.

Get your white canvass and Palm Beach Oxfords at Peterson & Rulfs.

BIJOU
TOMORROW
L-O-O-K
WHO'S HERE?
WARREN KERRIGAN
In a Great Three-Reel Gold Seal Dramatic Gem
"The Melody of Love"
Animated Weekly
The Latest From Mexico—and Everywhere Else

Kee Lock Eye Glasses
Will Not Wiggle, Shake or Get Loose. Let Us Show You the NEWEST Invention in the Optical Trade.
SPECTACLES OR EYE GLASSES CORRECTLY FITTED to Your Eyes for $1.00 and Up.
EYES TESTED FREE.
Dr. Vineberg
MASONIC TEMPLE.

QUICK LUNCH
ANY HOUR
DAY OR NIGHT
PROMPT SERVICE.
OUR COFFEE IS BEST TO BE FOUND ANYWHERE IN THE CITY.
WATERMELON AND CANTALOUPES ON ICE.
GIVE US A TRIAL.
OLYMPIA CAFE
307 NORTH FRONT STREET.

SUPERIOR TO COPAIBA & INJECTIONS
SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY
RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS

ROYAL TOMORROW 10c and 15c

BESSIE BARRISCALE
With Bruce McRae in
"The Green Swamp"
A Great Five-Act Triangle-Kay-Bee Dramatic Feature, Dealing with the Curse of the Green-Eyed Monster, Jealousy
POLLY MORAN and FRED MACE In "LOVE WILL CONQUER"
Two-Reel Triangle-Keystone Comedy

Grand Tomorrow 5c and 10c
David Belasco, the Dramatic Genius of the Twentieth Century Presents
MAE MURRAY
In an Imperishable Photo Dramatic Version of the Mostt Popular Historical Romance in Theatrical History
"Sweet Kitty Bellairs"
A Story of Lovely Womanhood and Chivalrous Man.
A PARAMOUNT-LASKY PICTURE

HERE IT IS!!!
"The Chest With the Chill In It"

We carry this Box in Four Sizes. Also a Full Line of "White Mountain" Refrigerators and Shepard's Lightning Freezers.
J. W. MURCHISON & CO
OUR STOCK COMPLETE WHOLESALE HARDWARE
'PHONE, WIRE OR WRITE 'PHONES: 106--1030

SHINGLES - SHINGLES - SHINGLES
400,000 IN STOCK

4x20 Cypress.	5x20 Heart Cypress.
5x18 "A" Cypress.	5x20 XX Cypress.
5x18 Prime Cypress.	6x20 XX Cypress.
5x20 "A" Cypress.	5x18 White Cedar.
	5x20 No. 1 Heart Juniper.

Roger Moore's Sons & Co.
206 Princess Street Phone No. 154

METALS
All Metals Are Scarce, and Market Advancing.
However, we bought a good supply some time ago, and can serve our customers promptly.
Iron, Steel, Brass, Copper, Babbit, Aluminum and Zinc
Call, Phone, Wire or Write Today
Wilmington Iron Works
"The Iron Men"

Star Business Locals Get Results

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA AT WILMINGTON

In the Matter of the Petition of Franco-Ottoman Shipping Company, Limited, as Owners of the Steamship "Cromwell" for Limitation of Liability.

Notice of Monition.

The President of the United States,
To the Marshal of Said District:

Whereas, a libel or petition has been filed in the District Court of the United States, for the Eastern District of North Carolina, on the 29th day of November, 1915, by the Franco-Ottoman Shipping Company, owners of the Steamship "Cromwell," praying the decree of the Court that the said libellant is not liable for the loss and damage occasioned by the collision in the said Libel and Petition set forth, occurring on the Second day of January, A. D., 1914, on the Northeast Branch of the Cape Fear River, near Wilmington, between the said steamship "Cromwell" and the iron bridge of the Wilmington Railway Bridge Company, or any part thereof, and that the libellant and petitioner be declared entitled to the benefits of the provisions of the maritime law and of the statutes of the United States of America in such cases named; and,

Whereas, the said Court has authorized and directed that a stipulation be entered in the sum of $64,848.28 the alleged value of said petitioner's interest in said vessel and freight, which stipulation has been duly entered and filed in this Court; and,

Whereas, on the 31st day of May, 1916, the Court ordered that a Monition issue to all persons having claims by reason of the premises, citing them to appear before the said court to make proof of their claims, the same to be filed on or before the Twelfth day of September, A. D., 1916, with S. P. Collier, Deputy Clerk of the Court, at Wilmington, N. C., with liberty to libellants, or any other person in interest, to contest any claim so presented.

You are Therefore hereby commanded to cite all persons having, or pretending to have, claims for any loss, destruction, damage or injury occasioned by reason of the said collision, to be and appear before the said court at a session thereof, to be held in the District Court room, in the City of Wilmington, on the 12th day of September, 1916, at ten o'clock A. M. Then and there to answer the said libel or petition and make their allegations in that behalf; and on or before said day to make due proof of their respective claims before the said S. P. Collier, Deputy Clerk of the said Court, at his office in the City of Wilmington, with liberty of any party in interest to contest such claim; and what you have done in the premises do you there and then make return, together with this writ.

Witness the Honorable H. G. Conner, Judge of said Court at the City of Wilmington, in the Eastern District of North Carolina, this Second day of June, A. D., 1916.

(Seal) ALEX. L. BLOW, Clerk.
By S. P. COLLIER, Deputy Clerk.
je 17-su-14t.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA, AT WILMINGTON.

Merchants and Miners Transportation Company, Owners of Steamships "Dorchester" and "Merrimac," and on Behalf of the Master, Officers and Crews of said Respective Vessels
Against
British Steamer "Alcazar", Her Tackle, Apparel, Furniture and Cargo.
Rafael S. Sales and Thomas E. Starrett
Against
British Steamer "Alcazar", Her Tackle, Apparel, Furniture and Cargo.

Notice of Distribution

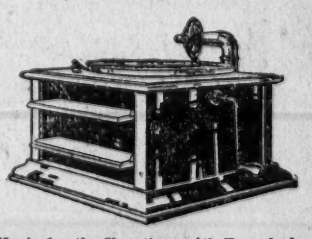
All claimants against the Alcazar, involved in the above entitled case, are hereby notified that an order of distribution has been made by the Judge of this Court, reimbursing the Merchants and Miners Transportation Company for all money expended by it in connection with the salving of said vessel and the litigation of this cause, with one year's interest thereon, allowing Captain Chase, of the "Dorchester" $425.00, Captain Herbert, of the "Merrimac", $125.00, J. G. Beranger, First Officer, $225.00 and the members of the crew who went aboard the "Alcazar" $75.00 each, and apportioning the remainder of the award by giving three-fourths of the same to the crew of the "Dorchester" and one-fourth to the crew of the "Merrimac," and apportion the respective amounts among the crews of the said vessels on a percentage basis according to their monthly salaries.

The parties interested will be allowed to appear and file within thirty days from the date hereof any exceptions or objections to said distribution. In the event no exception or objection is filed, then at the expiration of the thirty days from the date hereof, distribution will be made according to said decree.

Witness my hand and official seal this 2nd day of June, A. D., 1916.

(Seal) ALEX. L. BLOW, Clerk,
By S. P. COLLIER,
je 3-2aw-to-jy 2. Deputy Clerk.

Your Summer's fun will not be complete without a
COLUMBIA Grafonola



Music for the Vacation, with Everybody Dancing, will be More Necessary This Summer Than Ever!
PRICES: $15 TO $300.
EASY TERMS. ASK US TO DEMONSTRATE.
Green's Drug Store
Columbia Agents.
109 Market St.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

HIRAM AND CYNTHIA

HIRAM ATTEMPTS TO BUY A BIRTHDAY PRESENT

By Alfred Jackson

213

IT'S TH' OLD GAL'S BIRTHDAY I'LL SLIP OUT AND BUY HER SOMETHING. A NEW PAIR O' HALL CURTAINS TER TAKE HOME WOULD PLEASE HER.
YOU WANT DENIM. FOUR AISLES OVER AND ONE BACK.
YOU WANT BURLAP! UPHOLSTERY FIFTH FLOOR.
YOU WANT SCRIM! YOU'LL GET THAT IN THE BASEMENT
YOU WANT REPP! SECOND FLOOR!
WELL, BY CRACKY, I KNOW WHAT I WANT IN THIS PLACE!
COPYRIGHT 1915 NATIONAL CARTOON SERVICE CORPORATION

Chesty de Nut

WELL, A FELLOW HAS GOT TO MAKE A LIVING SOMEHOW.

by F. R. PAUL No 83

DIPPY DUK
671 by FREUND-WAGENER
NATIONAL CARTOON SERVICE CORP. N.Y.
SO, I GET ONE CENT FOR EVERYONE I CARRY ON THE BOAT.?
YES.
I'LL TAKE TWO AT A TIME AND GET RICH QUICK.
500
DA PLANK BUST.
HEY MUTT, THAT'S THE SECOND TIME HE WENT DOWN!!
IF YOU GUYS DON'T TROW ME A ROPE, I'LL DROP DESE WEIGHTS DATS ALL
IT'S TOO BAD YOU DID NOT TELL ME YOU WANTED A PAINTING Mrs DOE. I SUPPOSE YOU DIDN'T KNOW I WAS A PAINTER?
HOW DO YOU LIKE THIS PORTRAIT Mr DE NUT? ITS BY A GREAT PAINTER!
OH YES, I AM AN ACADEMIC PAINTER. I BELONG TO THE ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS!
ISN'T THAT NICE, I NEVER KNEW YOU WERE SUCH A CELEBRITY. WILL YOU PAINT ME A PICTURE?
GOSH DING IT HERE COMES Mrs DOE, AND I TOLD HER I WAS A PAINTER!
GOODNESS WHAT'S THIS MAN DOING? HE IS PUTTING PAINT ON MY WINDOWS, I BETTER TELL HIM!
I KNOW I'VE MADE A HIT WITH HER, I HOPE SHE WON'T SEE ME PAINTING THIS HOUSE!
HERE, STOP SMEARING UP THAT WINDOW! OUTCH!
WHOA! HELP!!!
YOU'RE ENTIRELY TOO FRESH!
OH.....! HORRORS!
SO THIS IS THE PAINTING YOU DO, IS IT? WELL, NEVER MIND ABOUT THAT PICTURE I ASKED YOU FOR!
COPYRIGHT, NATIONAL CARTOON SERVICE CORP.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

COTTON UNDERGOES BREAK

Sensational Decline Follows Issuance of Government Crop Report—Loss of 26 to 29 Points.

New York, July 1.—The government's crop report was followed by a sensational break in the cotton market here today. October sold off from 13.23 to 12.85, closing at 12.91, while the general list closed barely steady at a net loss of 26 to 29 points.

Trading was quiet before the report was published and prices were generally steady. Owing to the holiday, ther ewere no official cables from Liverpool. After opening at an advance of 2 to 3 points, the market sold about six to eight points above last night's closing figures during the early trading. This carried July up to 13.08 and December 13.45. The government report making the condition $1.1 and indicating an increase of 12.1 per cent. in acreage proved very much more favorable than had been generally expected, however, and heavy general selling followed. Recent private reports had indicated a condition of slightly under '80 per cent. on the average. The market broke forty points or more before the end of the morning with July selling off to 12.70 and December to 13.02 Closing prices were a few points up from the lowest on covering and there was a feeling in some circles here that the general remarks on the crop outlook which accompanied the official figures were less favorable than suggested by the comparatively high condition.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	13.06	13.08	12.70	12.76
Oct.	13.22	13.28	12.85	12.91
Dec.	13.40	13.45	13.02	13.09
Jan.	13.45	13.49	13.09	13.16
March	13.63	13.64	13.25	13.33

Spot cotton steady; middling uplands 12.90; no sales.

PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans—Middling 13.06; receipts 875; exports 2,650; sales 376 stock 207,634.

Galveston—Middling 13.65; receipts 4,338; exports 21,838; sales 507; stock 117,070.

Mobile—Middling 13.00; receipts 573; stock 16,446.

Savannah—Middling 13.00; receipts 1,980; sales 575; stock 97,134.

Charleston—Middling 12.75; receipts 155; stock 36,210.

Wilmington—Middling 12 3-8; receipts 451; stock 51,832.

Norfolk—Middling 12.88; receipts 295; exports 3,768; stock 48,535.

Baltimore—Stock 4,388.

Boston—Middling 13.15; receipts 310; stock 10,000.

Philadelphia—Middling 13.15; exports 142; stock 783.

New York—Middling 12.90; receipts 21; stock 159,474.

Minor Ports—Receipts 465; stock 20,026.

Total today—Receipts 9,467; exports 28,398; stock 769,532.

Total for week—Receipts 9,467; exports 28,398.

Total for season—Receipts 7,409,295; exports 5,530,231.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Middling 13.50; receipts 3,594; shipments 5,394; sales 783; stock 39,749.

Memphis—Middling 13.12; receipts 638; shipments 1,575; stock 81,127.

Augusta—Middling 12.75; receipts 279; shipments 248; sales 680; stock 71,818.

St. Louis—Middling 13 1-8; receipts 213; shipments 596; stock 11,870.

Cincinnati—Receipts 391; shipments 1,462; stock 10,887.

Little Rock—Middling 13.00; receipts 35; shipments 485; sales 485; stock 10,506.

Dallas—Middling 12.85.

Montgomery—Middling 12.62; sales 615.

Total today—Receipts 5,149; shipments 9,760; stock 225,956.

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New York, July 1.—The cotton seed oil market was inactive but prices were easier. The firmness in lard caused moderate buying early but was offset by the government report on cotton, which was better than expected. Closing prices were 5 to 10 points net lower. Closed easier. Spot 10.70 bid; July 10.75 to 10.90; August 10.73 to 10.75; September 10.64 to 10.67; October 9.66 to 9.67; November 8.77 to 8.84; December 8.65 to 8.74; January 8.68 to 8.71; February 8.60 to 8.80. Total sales 3,300 barrels.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, July 1.—Cotton goods strengthened today and trading in print cloths and convertibles increased in activity. Duck and knit goods were firm and active. Dress goods tended higher. Linenes were quiet.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

Bearish Showing of Government Report Causes Sensational Slump.

New Orleans, July 1.—The unexpected bearish showing of the government's reports on acreage and condition caused a sensational slump in the cotton market here today, the most active months breaking 35 to 36 points, or practically $2 a bale. The increase in acreage of 12.1 per cent. exceed averagé expectations of around 8 to 9 per cent. and the condition of the crop on June 25 of 81.1 exceeded average expectations, ranging fro m76 to 79. Except for a fe wminutes immediately following the reading of the reports, the market was only moderately active.

Around the opening the market rose three to four points and a little later the rise widened to six to eight points. Most traders appeared to expect rather bullish figures from the department. At ten o'clock, when the statistics were issued, the market stood three to eight points over yesterday's close. October immediately lost 15 points and soon the entire list commenced to fall away. Within half an hour after the receipt of the reports the market had lost 35 to 36 points. No reaction of consequence followed the break and the close was irregular within a point of the lowest, or at a loss of 26 to 33 points compared with that of yesterday.

Close: July 12.71; October 12.73; December 13.88; January 12.97; March 13.14.

Spot cotton quiet and unchanged. Sales on the spot 2:30; to arrive 140; middling 13.06.

WHEAT PRICES ARE HIGHER

Dealers Not Inclined to Carry Open Risks Over Holidays—Corn and Oats Also Advance.

Chicago, July 1. — Disinclination of dealers to carry open risks over the holidays resulted today in higher prices for wheat. The close, although unsettled, showed a net advance of ⅝ to 1⅞ cents, with July at 1.03¼ nad September at 1.05½. Corn finished ⅛ to ¼ higher; oats up ⅛ to ⅛@⅝, and provisions at a rise of 2½ to 12½, barring July pork, which was down 17½.

Grain and provisions close:

Wheat — July, 1.03¼; September, 1.05½.

Corn finished ⅛ to ¼ higher; oats, up ⅛ to ⅛@⅝, and provisions at a rise of 2½ to 12½, barring July pork, which was down 17½.

Grain and provisions close:

Wheat — July, 1.03¼; September, 1.05⅝.

Corn—July, 75¼; September, 73¼.

Oats—July, 38¾; September, 38⅜.

Pork—July, 25.42; September, 24.85.

Lard—July, 13.25; September, 13.40.

Ribs—July, 13.80; September, 13.85.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, 1.06; No. 3, red, 1.02@1.03; No. 2, hard, nominal; No. 3, hard, 98@1.01¼.

Corn—No. 2, yellow, 78@78½; No. 4, yellow, 76½@77; No. 4, white, 75@76½.

MARINE.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.) 3,288 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Daily by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, July 1.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—38½c.

ROSIN—$4.75 and $4.60.

TAR—$2.30-10c.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—$3.50, $3.50, $2.50.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 38½c.; rosin, $2.85; tar, $1.70-8c..; crude turpentine, $2.50, $2.50, and $1.50.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	1
Rosin	5
Tar	(—)
Crude Turpentine	15

Receipts — Same day last year: Spirits turpentine, 6 casks; rosin, 66 barrels; tar, 2 barrels; crude turpentine, 6 barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—12⅝c.; quotations same day last year, Nominal.

Receipts—451 bales; same day last year, 208 bales.

Total receipts since August 1st, to date, 203,518 bales.

Total receipts to same date last year, 274,826 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, N. C., July 1.

Atlantic Coast Line—395 bales cotton; 1 cask spirits turpentine; 5 barrels rosin; 9 barrels crude turpentine.

Seaboard Air Line—56 bales cotton.

River—6 barrels crude turpentine.

Total—451 bales cotton! 1 cask spirits turpentine; 5 barrels rosin; 15 barrels crude turpentine.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, July 1.)

SWEET POTATOES — Yams, 60c. to 65c. bushel.

IRISH POTATOES—80c.

CORN—$1.90 to $1.95 per sack.

BEEF—Native dressed, 9c. to 11c.; good demand.

PORK—Small, 10c. to 11c. per pound.

WOOL—Burry, 20c.; first class washed wool, 35c.

HIDES — Green salt, 13c. to 14c.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 19c. to 20c.; sides and shoulders, 15c. to 16c. per pound; good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c per pound; good demand.

POULTRY—Chickens, grown, 50c. to 55c.; spring, 20c. to 30c. head.

EGGS—22c. to 23c. dozen.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, July 1. — North Carolina Peanuts—Market, steady. Fancy hand picked, 70c; No. 1 machine picked, 65c per bushel.

Virginia Peanuts—Market, steady. Jumbos, 60c; fancy hand picked, 55c; No. 1, machine picked, 50c per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—Market steady; No. 1, small, machine picked, 80c; Jumbos, 75c per bushel.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., July 1.—Spanish—Farmers' stock—Market quiet, $1.05 per bu.

Virginias—Farmers' stock—Market, firm. Jumbo, 4c per lb.; Fancy hand picked, 3¾c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3½c. per lb.; Prime, 3¼c. per lb.; Shelling stock, 2½c. to 3c. per lb.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK

Chicago, July 1.—Hogs, unsettled; bulk 9.75 to 10.00; light 9.45 to 9.95; mixed 9.50 to 10.00; heavy 9.45 to 10.05; rough 9.45 to 9.60; pigs 7.75 to 9.40.

Cattle—Steady; native beef cattle 7.50 to 11.25; stockers and feeders 5.75 to 8.80; cows and heifers 3.75 to 9.85; calves 8.50 to 11.75.

Sheep—Steady; wethers 7.00 to 8.15; ewes 3.50 to 7.50; lambs 7.00 to 11.10, (springs included).

RESERVE BANK STATEMENT.

Washington, July 1.—An increase of nearly $7,000,000 in the total reserve of the Federal reserve banks in the week endin June 29 was shown in the statement of the Federal Reserve Board issued today. The increase in the total gold reserve was more than $3,000,000.

ELGIN BUTTER MARKET.

Elgin, Ill., July 1.—Butter 27 1-2c. Sales 50 tubs.

REACTION AGAIN IN STOCKS

Mexican Situation Imposes Restrictions Upon Specialties—Railroad Issues Show Gains.

New York, July 1.—Yesterday's late reaction was resumed during today's brief session, although trading was almost too small for serious consideration, the total turnover amounting to only 172,000 shares.

Specialties were again under the restrictions imposed by the Mexican situation, although the reported successes of the Entente allied forces were in a measure responsible for the weakness of certain munitions and equipments.

United States Industrial Alcohol was again the weakest stock, declining 4 3-8 to 129 1-2 and closing at 131, a loss of eight points for the week. Mexicans as a group were no weaker than other special stocks, such as marines, coppers, motors and allied issues.

Studebaker and Baldwin Locomotive were singled out in the later dealings, the former losing almost five points, with only a slight rally, and Baldwin being sold on reports of labor troubles. Crucible Steel declined almost two points.

United States Steel stood out for its firmness, at no time making more than a small fractional loss and closing virtually unchanged, but Bethlehem and some of the more obscure industrials were two to three points lower.

Rails held tenaciously, as was expected in view of the marvelous statements of earnings submitted overnight by the Pennsylvania and New York Central systems. Canadian Pacific was the chief feature, gaining almost two points, with as much for "nickle plate" and Atlantic Coast Line, while Wabash preferred was active and decidedly strong.

In keeping with general expectations the bank statement showed a large actual cash loss—more than $20,000,000, with a decrease of as much in excess reserves, while loans expanded by slightly more than $13,000,000.

Bond were lower. Total sales, par value $1,035,000.

United States bonds were unchanged on call during the week, with material concessions in coupon 3's and registered 4's on a few actual sales.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Allis-Chalmers	24⅛
American Beet Sugar	88
American Can	52
Amer. Car and Foundry	53½
American Cotton Oil	B. 54
American Locomotive	67¼
American Smelting	92⅝
American Sugar	B.110
Amer. Tel. and Tel	B.128
American Tobacco	206
American Zinc	38½
Anaconda Copper	81¾
Atchison	105
Atlantic Coast Line	B.114⅜
Baldwin Locomotive	72½
Baltimore and Ohio	89
Bethlehem Steel	440
Canadian Pacific	180
Central Leather	56¼
Chesapeake and Ohio	62
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	98
Chicago, R. I. and Pac. Ry	22⅛
Consolidated Gas	B.134
Corn Products	14½
Crucible Steel	73
Erie	36½
General Electric	167
Great Northerdn, pfd	120⅜
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	34½
Goodrich	74¾
Illinois Central	105
Int. Mer. Marine, pfd., ctfs	91
Kansas City Southern	25½
Lehigh Valley	78½
Louisville and Nashville	132⅝
Liggett and Meyers	B.248
Lorillard Co	B.212
Maxwell Motors	79⅜
Missouri, Kansas and Texas, pfd.	12⅛
Missouri Pacific	B. 6¾
Mexican Petroleum	95
National Lead	B. 64
New York Central	104⅜
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford	61⅝
Norfolk and Western	131¼
Northern Pacific	113½
Pennsylvania	58
Reading	96⅜
Rep. Iron and Steel	45
Seaboard Air Line	B. 15½
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	B. 38
Sloss-Sheff. Steel and Iron	B. 47
Studebaker Corp	133⅛
Southern Pacific	97¼
Southern Railway	24
Southern Railway, pfd	70
Tennessee Copper	35⅛
Texas Co	188
Texas and Pacific	B. 12½
Union Pacific	137⅝
United Fruit	158
United States Rubber	54⅜
United States Steel	85⅝
United States Steel, pfd	117½
Utah Copper	77½
Va. Caro. Chem	40⅜
Va. Iron, Coal and Coke	B. 46
Wabash, Pfd., "B"	28¼
Western Union	B. 93½
Westinghouse Electric	57¼

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, July 1.—Mercantile paper 3 1-2 to 3 3-4; sterling 60 day bills 4.72; demand 4.75 3-4; cables 4.76 7-16. Bar silver 65. Mexican dollars 50. Governmen bonds steady; railroad bonds easy.

SAVANNAH NAVAL STORES.

Savannah, July 1.—Turpentine firm, 38; sales 24; receipts 554; shipments 225; stock 11,574.

Rosin—Firm; sales 1,142; receipts 1,753; shipments 1,334; stock 64,217. Quote: A B, 5.10; C D, 5.15; E, 5.05 to 5.25; F G, 5.25; H, 5.27 1-2 to 5.35; I, 5.30 to 5.35; K, 5.40 to 5.45; M, 5.45 to 5.50; N, 5.55 to 5.60; WG, 5.80 to 5.85; WW, 6.00 to 6.20.

NEW YORK LIVE STOCK.

New York, July 1.—Beeves, no trading.

Calves—Steady; Virginia veals 11.75; culls 8.00.

Sheep and Lambs—Easier; sheep 5.00 to 7.00; Southern lambs 11.00 to 11.75.

Hogs—No trading.

WEEK'S BANK STATEMENT.

New York, July 1.—The statement of the actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $89,298,940 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of $20,208,470 from last week.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

July 2, 1916.

Meteorological data for the day ending at 8 P. M.:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 70 degrees; at 8 P. M., 78 degrees; maximum, 85 degrees; minimum, 68 degrees; mean, 76 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00 inch; rainfall for the month, to date, .00 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. yesterday, 6.7 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina: Local thunder showers Sunday. Monday partly cloudy.

The Port Calendar, July 2, 1916.

Sun rises	5:04 A. M.
Sun sets	7:27 P. M.
Day's length	14 hrs. 23 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	10:52	11:16	6:26	6:27
Southport	8:55	9:18	3:14	3:10
Masonboro Inl	8:44	9:07	2:54	2:50

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS

July 1, 1916.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest today.	Lowest last night.	Precipitation at 8 P.M.
Abilene	pt cldy	94	72	.0
Asheville	cldy	84	64	.01
Atlanta	cldy	90	68	.06
Augusta	rain	90	72	.40
Baltimore	clear	80	..	.0
Birmham	pt cldy	92	68	.04
Boston	cldy	86	60	0
Charleston	cldy	84	68	1.16
Charlotte	cldy	86	66	.01
Chicago	clear	76	62	.0
Galveston	clear	88	80	.0
Jaxville	pt cldy	88	72	.01
Memphis	pt cldy	92	74	.0
Mobile	clear	90	70	.0
Montgomery	cldy	94	70	.0
N. Orleans.	pt cldy	92	74	.20
New York	clear	82	64	.0
Oklahoma	clear	88	72	.0
Palestine	rain	82	70	.72
Pittsburg	pt cldy	84	60	.0
Raleigh	pt cldy	84	68	.02
Savannah	cldy	88	72	.0
Shreveport	cldy	92	74	.38
St. Louis	pt cldy	64	78	.0
Washington	clear	84	66	.0

NEW YORK PROVISIONS.

New York, July 1.—Butter, steady.

Cheese—Cteady.

Coffee—Spot dull; Rio 7s 7; Santos 4s, 10.

Holiday in raw and refined sugar markets.

HOLIDAY IN LIVERPOOL

Liverpool, July 1.—Holiday on the cotton exchange today.

Excursion Fares

FROM WILMINGTON

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

WASHINGTON ... $16.00
BALTIMORE ... $18.00
PHILADELPHIA ... $22.80
NEW YORK ... $26.00
BOSTON (Via Norfolk) ... $30.50
ASHEVILLE, N. C. ... $14.05
WAYNESVILEE, N. C. ... $15.35
LAKE TOXAWAY, N. C. ... $15.75
BREVARD, N. C. ... $14.95
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C. ... $14.05
SALUDA, N. C. ... $13.50
TRYON, N. C. ... $13.20

Tickets on sale every day until Sept. 30, good to stop over; limited returning until Oct. 31.

$20.70—Montreagle and Sewanee, Tenn.
Account Opening Week University of the South. Tickets will be sold July 1 and 3, limited returning until July 30 and August 1, respectively.

FOURTH of JULY EXCURSION FARES
('Phone 160 for Particulars.)

Tickets on sale July 2, 3 and 4, limited returning until July 8.

$7.30—Chapel Hill, N. C.,
Account Summer School University of N. C. College. Tickets on sale July 3 and 10; limited returning August 1.

$18.60—Chattanooga, Tenn., and Lytle, Ga.,
Account National Military Training sale and limited returning as follows: July 2, limited August 10; July 3, limited August 11; July 4, limited August 12; July 5, limited August 13; July 9, limited August 13; July 10, limited August 13; July 11, limited August 13.

$20.70—Montreagle and Sewanee, Tenn.
Account Missionary Week, University of the South. Tickets will be sold July 11, limited returning until August 9.

$14.80—Baltimore, Md.,
Account Grand Lodge Elks (B. P. O. E.). Tickets on sale July 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9; limited returning July 19.

$30.05—Buffalo, N. Y.,
Account Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Imperial Council. Tickets on sale July 8, 9 and 10, limited returning until July 23.

$13.95—Atlanta, Ga.
Account All South Christian Endeavor Convention. Tickets on Sale July 11 and 12, limited returning until July 19.

$30.50—Cincinnati, O.,
Account International Rotary Clubs' Convention. Tickets on sale July 13, 14, 15 and 16; limited returning untily July 25.

$38.80—Moosehcart, Ill.
Account annual convention, Loyal Order of Moose of the World. Tickets will be sold July 15, 16 and 17, limited returning until July 27.

$20.25—Nashville, Tenn.,
Account Peabody College Summer School. Tickets on sale July 20, 22 and 24; limited returning until 15 days after date of sale.

$23.00—Louisville, Ky.
Account National Dental Association. Tickets will be sold July 21, 23, 24 and 25, limited returning until August 1.

$20.30—Nashville, Tenn.
Account Young People's Congress (Colored). Tickets will be sold July 31 and Aug. 1, limited returning until August 9.

$92.70—San Francisco, Cal.
$94.95—Portland, Oregon.
Tickets will be sold July 22 to 29, inclusive, limited returning until two months after date of sale.

$20.70—Montreagle and Sewanee, Tenn.
Account Monteagle Assembly and Music Festival. Tickets will be sold July 27 and 28 and August 5, 7, 10, 11 and 12, limited returning until Sept. 5.

$10.90—Savannah, Ga.,
Account Grand Aerie, Fraternal Order of Eagles. Tickets on sale August 12, 13 and 14; limited returning until August 31.

Proportionate Fares from Other Points on the
ATLANTIC COAST LINE,
"The Standard Railroad of the South."
'Phone 160.

BRAY BROTHERS
STOCKS & BONDS
GREENSBORO, N. C.

WE OFFER

25 to 50 shares Cherryville Mfg. Co., Cherryville, N. C. This is a good cotton mill stock and getting better every day.

20 shares Southern Underwriters Insurance Co., of Greensboro, N. C.

Prices and Information On Application. Write Us a Line

WE BUY WHOLE ISSUES OF BONDS. WRITE US WHAT YOU HAVE FOR SALE.

HARPER LINE STEAMERS

SUMMER SCHEDULE.
Effective June 4th, 1916.
DAILY

Leaves Wilmington for Carolina Beach and Southport, 9 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

Leaves Southport, 11:45 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.

SUNDAY SCHEDULE:

Leaves Carolina Beach Pier 6 P. M.

Leaves Southport, 11:30 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.

Leaves Carolina Beach Pier 12:30 and 6:00 P. M.

Please ship freight on 9:00 o'clock boat.

J. B. FOX, Agent.

je1-2mo.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.
Bulletin of Round-Trip Fares in Effect from Wilmington.

BALTIMORE, Md. ... $14.80
On sale July 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9th; limited returning midnight July 19th.

CHAPEL HILL STATION, N. C. ... $7.30
On sale July 3, 10th; limited returning midnight August 1st.

ASHEVILLE, N. C. ... $14.05
BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C. ... $14.05
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C. ... $14.05
HICKORY, N. C. ... $10.85
EDGEMONT, N. C. ... $12.85
PINEOLA, N. C. ... $19.30
LENOIR, N. C. ... $11.85
Tickets on sale Daily until October 15th, limited returning Midnight October 31st

LAKE JUNALUSKA, N. C. ... $12.55
WAYNESVILLE, N. C. ... $12.55
On sale July 9 to 14; July 19 to 24, inclusive; July 28 to August 1, inclusive; August 6 to 9, inclusive; limited returning midnight, July 26, August 18 and 28th.

LOUISVILLE, KY ... $23.00
On sale July 21, 23, 24 and 25; limited returning midnight, August 1st.

ATLANTA, GA ... $13.95
On sale July 11, 12; limited returning midnight, July 19th.

MONTEAGLE, TENN ... $20.70
NASHVILLE, TENN ... $20.30
On sale July 31, Aug. 1; limited returning midnight, August 9th.

BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C. ... $9.90
RIDGE CREST, N. C. ... $9.90
On sale June 27, 29 and 30th; July 6, 7, 13, 14, 20, 21 and 28; August 1, 4, 14, 15 and 22nd; limited returning midnight 17 days after date of sale.

NASHVILLE, TENN ... $20.25
On sale July 20, 22 and 24th; limited returning 15 days from date of sale.

MONTEAGLE, TENN ... $20.70
SEWANEE, TENN ... $20.70
On sale July 1, 3, 10, 11, 27, 28; August 5, 7, 10, 11 and 12th; limited returning midnight, July 30, August 1, 8, 9; Sept. 5.

MOOSEHEART, ILL ... $38.80
On sale July 15, 16, 17; limited returning midnight, July 27.

CINCINNATI, OHIO ... $20.50
On sale July 13, 14, 15, 16; limited returning midnight July 25.

KNOXVILLE, TENN ... $15.70
On sale July 1, 2, 8 and 15th; limited returning midnight 15 days following date of sale.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL ... $92.70
On sale July 22 to 29; limit, two months.

PORTLAND, ORE ... $94.95
On sale July 22 to 29, inclusive; limit, two months.

SAVANNAH, GA ... $10.90
On sale August 12, 13 and 14; limited returning midnight, August 31st.

BUFFALO, N. Y. ... $30.05
On sale July 8, 9 and 10; limited returning midnight July 23rd.

LYTLE, GA. ... $18.60
(Near Chattanooga), and return, account National Military Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe. Tickets on sale during July and August. See ticket agent for limits and other information.

For further information call Phone 178, City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel Building.

H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.

JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

mh23-tf

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION FARES.

The Atlantic Coast Line announces reduced excursion fares from all stations on its lines to nearly all destinations within a radius of approximately 350 miles from starting point. Tickets will be sold for use on the going trip on all trains of July 2, 3 and 4; limited returning to reach original starting point by or before midnight of July 5, 1916.

For fares, schedules, tickets and any desired information.

'PHONE 160.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE,
The Standard Railroad of the South.

BIG EXCURSION
WILMINGTON TO LAKE WACCAMAW AND RETURN, VIA
ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD, THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1916.

Train leaves Wilmington 8:00 A. M., and leaves Lake Waccamaw, returning, 7:30 P. M.

Fare for the round trip, 75c.

W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

je23 to jy6

LOW RATE EXCURSION
WILMINGTON
TO
FAYETTEVILLE
Via
ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD
Wednesday, July 5, 1916.

Round trip fare from Wilmington only $1.25. Corresponding low rates from intermediate points. Train leaves Union Station 7:30 A. M., and returning will leave Fayetteville at 11:00 P.M.

T. C. WHITE,
General Pass. Agent.
W. J. CRAIG,
Passenger Traffic Mngr.

Read Star Business Locals.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective June 18, 1916. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS.
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Daily except Sunday	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Daily except Monday
No. 51. 5:30 A.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive outbound passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. 12:20 A.M. Daily.
No. 64. 5:15 A.M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations	No. 65. 6:15 P.M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only.
No. 48 7:40 A.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Parlor cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains having Pilman service.	Daily. No. 49. 6:05 P.M.
No 53. 8:45 A.M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford. Parlor cars between Wilmington and Greensboro.	No. 52. 3:00 P.M. Daily.
No. 62. 3:25 P.M. Daily. Except Sunday	Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate stations.	No. 63. 12:50 P.M. Daily. Except Sunday
No. 55. 3:45 P.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta. Sleeping cars daily between Wilmington and Asheville.	No. 54. 12:50 P. M. Daily.
No. 57 6:20 P. M. Sunday only	Chadbourn, Conway and intermediate points. Excursion train.	No. 58 9:15 A. M. Sunday only
No. 59. 6:30 P.M. Tues., Thurs. Sat. and Sunday only	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. 10:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs. Sat. and Sunday only
No. 42. 6:45 P.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41 9:50 A.M. Daily.
No. 68 7:30 P. M. Sunday only	Newbern and Intermediate points. Excursion train.	No. 69 10:15 A. M. Sunday only

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

IN EFFECT SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1916

WEEK-DAYS

Lv. "Electric Centre"	Lv. Beach.
6.15 A. M.	6.05 A. M.
6.55 A. M.	7.10 A. M.
7.25 A. M.	7.40 A. M.
8.00 A. M. and every half hour thereafter until	8.15 A. M. and every half hour thereafter until
5.30 P. M.	5.45 P. M.
6.10 P. M.	6.20 P. M.
6.30 P. M. and every half hour thereafter until	6.50 P. M. 7.15 P. M. and every half hour thereafter until
11.00 P. M.	11.45 P. M.
12.10 A. M.	

Express trains stop at Winter Park Gardens, Sea Gate, Wrightsville and all stations on the Beach.

Lumina Specials will stop at 5th, 7th and 9th Sts., in Wilmington, and at Lumina.

BUSINESS MEN'S EXPRESS

Leaving Lumina daily, except Sunday, at 7:40 A. M., leaving Front and Princess streets daily, except Saturday and Sunday, at 6:10 P. M., stopping at Winter Park Gardens, Sea Gate, Wrightsville and all stations on the Beach.

FREIGHT

Lv. Wilmington	Lv. Beach.
6.00 A. M.	7.05 A. M.
9.30 A. M.	12.15 P. M.
3.30 P. M.	6.15 P. M.
7.00 P. M.	8.15 P. M.

Freight Depot open daily, except Sunday, from 8:00 A. M. until 1:00 P. M., and from 2:00 P. M. until 7:00 P. M.

Freight Depot Telephone, No. 96.

SUNDAYS

Lv. "Electric Centre"	Lv. Beach.
7.00 A. M.	6.40 A. M.
8.30 A.M. and every half hour thereafter until	7.45 A. M. 9.15 A. M. and every half hour thereafter until
11.00 P. M.	11.45 P. M.
12.10 A. M.	

Express trains stop at Winter Park Gardens, Sea Gate, Wrightsville and all stations on the Beach.

Lumina Specials will stop at 5th, 7th and 9th Sts., in Wilmington and at Lumina.

FREIGHT

Lv. Wilmington	Lv. Beach.
11.00 A. M.	12.15 P. M.

Freight Depot open 10 to 11 A. M.

Freight Depot Telephone, No. 96.

J. B. McCABE & CO.,
Certified Public Accountants
Room 815 Murchison Bank Bldg.
'Phone: 996. WILMINGTON, N. C.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship Cherokee, Wed., July 5th.
Steamship Cherokee, Sun., July 16th.
Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship Cherokee, Fri., July 7th.
Steamship Cherokee, Tues., July 18th.
Wilmington to New York.
Steamship Cherokee, Wed., July 12th.
Steamship Cherokee, Sun., July 23rd.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.,
C. J. BECKER, Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36 N. R., New York

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.
Effective May 28th, 1916.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS FROM WILMINGTON:

No. 13—3:55 P. M.—Train for Charlotte and Intermediate Points. PULLMAN PARLOR CAR, WILMINGTON TO CHARLOTTE.

THROUGH DAILY PULLMAN SERVICE WILMINGTON TO ATLANTA — ALL STEEL CARS. ON FRIDAYS, THROUGH SLEEPER TO BIRMINGHAM.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Train for Charlotte and Intermediate Points. SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE. Open at 10:00 P. M. for Passengers.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS AT WILMINGTON:

No. 14—12:40 P. M.—Train from Charlotte and Intermediate Points. PULLMAN PARLOR CAR BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND WILMINGTON.

THROUGH DAILY PULLMAN SERVICE ATLANTA TO WILMINGTON — ALL STEEL CARS. THROUGH SLEEPER FROM BIRMINGHAM SATURDAY.

No. 20—12:10 A. M.—Train from Charlotte and Intermediate Points. SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND WILMINGTON. PASSENGERS MAY REMAIN IN SLEEPER UNTIL 7:00 A. M.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Agent, Orton Building. 'Phone 178.

R. W. WALLACE, C. T

WILMINGTON TO FAYETTEVILLE

Pender Chronicle Gives Enthusiastic Review of This Great Improvement—Several Routes Proposed

(Pender Chronicle, Burgaw).

It has now been definitely determined that the great Wilmington-to-Fayetteville Highway, about which so much has been written and said for the past several months, will be routed by way of Long Creek, and the old Sampson County Road to Harrell's Store, Delway and Clinton. At a meeting of the Wilmington-Fayetteville Highway Association, which was held at the convention hall, on Wrightsville, last Thursday afternoon, immediately after the adjournment of the North Carolina Good Roads Association, Mr. D. Tucker Brown, Highway Engineer for the State Commission, made his report, in which he recommended that the above route be selected as the most direct, and the easiest to construct. His report was adopted by the Association, and in a short while the survey will be made by Long Creek and Harrell's Store, to Clinton. Two routes will be surveyed from Clinton to Fayetteville with the view of getting the best road between those two points. One will go by Autryville, while the other will go by Salemburg. Both of these routes have good roads, and the difference in the distance is inconsiderable.

Now that the location of this highway through Pender county has been determined, it is up to all of the friends of good roads to rally to the support and construction of it, and of course, it is money that is needed most. The making of the survey will be right expensive, and when that is done, the highway will have to be built. While it is quite probable that some considerable aid will be received from the National government, of course, the main expense will have to be borne, as it should be, by local people, to whom the highway will prove the most benefit.

It will be remembered that Mr. E. W. Godwin, Jr., a well known enthusiast on the subject of good roads, has subscribed $300 to the construction of this highway by Long Creek. Also, Gieschen Bros., of Wilmington, who own considerable land along through the section traversed by this highway, have promised to contribute several hundred dollars. Mr. J. E. Henry has indicated his willingness to help out substantially, and Messrs. D. L. Gore, A. D. Ward, A. T. Herring, and many others, who live along the route, will be expected, and no doubt will give past as much as they feel they are able, toward the expenses of the survey and the construction of the highway.

While the old Sampson road is today a good hard country road, yet it will have to be widened, and rounded up, and we hope that it will be macadamized, because there is no doubt about the fact that a State Highway should be built in such a way as to stand a heavy traffic. As soon as this highway is constructed, tourists will begin to pour down from Southern Pines, through Fayetteville, and on to Wilmington, and we want this highway to be a splendid advertisement of what Pender can do when it comes to road-building; so that we ought not to be satisfied with just an ordinary, mediocre road, but should keep at work until a splendid macadamized highway is actually constructed over this proposed route.

Burgaw will construct a good road out by Rhine to tap the highway at Keith's church, so we will really be on the highway; because in a short while we will have a splendid road from here to Wilmington, and when we connect up with the Sampson road, and build a splendid road from here there, we will be just about as well placed on the route as Long Creek. Then, too, the Wilmington-Goldsboro Highway is going to be constructed, and that will come by here, as well as Watha, Willard, Wallace, and other places along the railroad.

All good roads men should at once, without any more ado, get behind the money end of this highway proposition, and collect just as much as possible for the purpose of using it in defraying the expenses of the survey, as well as the cost of constructing the road.

SHIPPING NOW HAS A SUPREME OPPORTUNITY

(Continued from Page Thirteen.)

nal dues was instituted by Russia in 1879. This practice has been extended from time to time and now provides for the reimbursement of the full amount of the canal dues paid by Russian steamer bound for or sailing from any Russian port in the Far East and for a reimbursement of two-thirds of the full dues paid by Russian steamers bound for or sailing from ports on the Indian Ocean and non-Russian ports on the Pacific Ocean. In the period from 1879 to 1906 the Russian government expended about $4,400,000 in reimbursement of Suez Canal dues. The Austrian government makes a reimbursement of Suez Canal dues paid by steamers of the Austrian Lloyd. The Swedish government is under contract to reimburse the Swedish East Asiatic Company for 60 per cent of the Suez Canal dues paid in 1915, 55 per cent of those paid in 1916, and 50 per cent of those paid in 1917. Italy refunds all Corinth Canal dues paid by the ships of the Societa Nazionale di Servizi Marittimi. The French government reimburses the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes for Suez Canal dues.

Exemption from taxation is a form of indirect assistance granted by only Austria-Hungary and by a few of our own States. A notable law in New York state exempts from all taxation for state and local purposes all American-owned ships registered at any port in the state if engaged in the foreign trade of the United States. Corporations owning such ships are exempt until December 31, 1922, from all taxation upon their stock, franchises, and earnings. Alabama exempts all ships engaged in foreign commerce from taxation, while the state of Washington exempts all ships built or in process of construction in the coastwise as well as in the foreign trade of the United States.

The granting of postal subventions to steamship lines antedates the bounty or subsidy system and is in more general use throughout the world. Great Britain was probably the first to pay subventions of this kind, the first contract of the sort being made in 1838. The United States and France soon followed suit—the United States in 1847 and France in 1851. Germany did not adopt the policy until 1886, when a contract with the North German Lloyd was concluded. The purpose of mail subvention contracts is primarily to encourage the maintenance of fast mail service on regular routes and schedules. In many instances a motive of almost equal weight is that of maintaining the fastest possible communication between the mother country and her colonies. Incidentally a third object is commonly achieved, namely, that of providing vessels suitable for auxiliary cruisers and transports in time of war, and, in many cases a fourth object, namely, that of fostering the domestic ship-building industry by requiring that the subventions shall be paid only to domestic-built ships. The purpose of the large grants made by the British government was not, however, merely to assist in the establishment of a steamship line for the line's sake, but more particularly to promote rapid communication between England and her American and Australian possessions. With only two important exceptions, all financial aid extended by the British government has been in the form of postal and admiralty subventions. The United States and Germany, whose merchant navies rank next to that of Great Britain, have extended financial aid to shipping only in the form of mail subventions. The largest of the German companies—the Hamburg-American line—has received comparatively little financial aid from the German government.

The system of paying direct general bounties or subsidies to shipping lines may be said to have been instituted by France, which entered upon this policy in 1881, and has made a more extensive use of bounties than any other country, although as a whole the results have not been satisfactory. Italy, Austria-Hungary, Japan and Spain have followed the French plan, with indifferent success except in the case of Japan. Unquestionably the merchant marine of Japan has developed more rapidly during the last 35 years than that of any other nation, although the report calls attention to the fact that this development is in part due to the phenomenal development of Japanese industries in recent years.

There is much interesting matter in the report relating to government-owned steamship lines, state control of privately owned steamship lines, and state participation in profits of steamship lines. For each country included in the report there is a complete history of government relations with the merchant marine, with satistics to show the results of the various policies. Modern tendencies are discussed at length. Attention is called to some specific opportunities that now exist for American shipping. For example the west coast of South America imports large quantities of coal from Australia and Wales. Since the construction of the efficient coal-carrying railroads, such as the Norfolk & Western, the Chesapeake & Ohio, the Virginian, and the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio, Virginia steam coal of excellent quality can be delivered at low cost at the Atlantic seaboard ports of Norfolk, Newport News, and Charleston, where it can be delivered to vessels quickly, efficiently, and at low cost. It is believed that increasingly large quantities of this coal can be sold in Chile and Peru at lower cost than Australian or Welsh coal. If this proves to be the case, the vessels carrying coal from the United States can return with nitrates from Chile, copper from American-owned mines and smelters in Chile and Peru, tin ore from American owned mines in Bolivia, and iron ore from American-owned mines in Chile. The development of coal exports would cause reductions in return freights (a factor which goes far toward accounting for the maritime supremacy of Great Britain) and an extension of American shipping.

The report is entitled "Government Aid to Merchant Shipping." Special Agents Series No. 119. It contains in all 255 pages and is sold at the nominal price of 25 cents by the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, and by the District Offices of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

WHOLE ARMY VACCINATED

Over 2000 Soldiers Taking Anti-Typhoid Treatment at Camp Glenn.

The army has by no means lost faith in the efficacy of anti-typhoid vaccine as a preventive of typhoid fever for the soldier boys. Vaccination for every man and officer of the North Carolina troops was one of the first things looked after when the call came to get ready. Sufficient vaccine to vaccinate 2,000 men was immediately ordered and the first dose given to those who had not already taken the treatment. This is a part of the preparedness program that is being carried out at Camp Glenn.

Brigadier General, L. W. Young, said: "We believe to have every officer and man vaccinated against typhoid fever is one of the first equipments of the army. Disease, especially typhoid, has often proven in other wars the mor terrible foe. We cannot forget how many of our men were slain in the Spanish-American war not by the enemy's bullets but by typhoid. Then, too," said General Young, "We know the record that anti-typhoid vaccine has made for other armies. It has completely stamped out the disease in the European armies where vaccination has been made compulsory and it is for this reason that we have orders that not a man is to go to the front unless he has taken this precaution. Typhoid is worse than war, anytime."

WANTS AN END PUT TO DESTRUCTIVE METHODS

(Continued on Page Thirteen.)

head, excluding stumpage, $12.80. These figures derived from reports of operators to the secretary of the association.

No. 5. Average f. o. b. mill prices for mill run output during past five years, $15.58.

No. 6 Stumpage values average from $5 to $6

No. 7. Proportion of common and low grades produced, and amount of timber left in the woods or wasted at the mill, because of lack of demand, very great.

No. 8. While operators in this field for several years have been operating either at a loss or at an inadequate profit, every factor of cost has increased. Wages have gone up, working time shortened, and cost of supplies advanced.

No. 9. Here, as in all other fields, over-production produces an unstable situation. In its wake can be found the usual elements of waste and business demoralization. The evil consequences of unsound economic conditions are here most apparent, as small mill operation is the rule. In this region is found in classic bas relief the deep irony of the law's menace.

A quiet Fourth at Carolina Beach. Steamer Wilmington leaves at 9:00 and 2:30.

(Advertisement).

Men's $5.00 Gun Metal grey top Oxfords, $3.98, July Shoe Sale. Wilmington Shoe Company.

For 4th of July.

Get your white canvass and Palm Beach Oxfords at Peterson & Rulfs.

$595

Maxwell

THE SAME CAR FOR LESS MONEY

BEAR in mind that the Maxwell car has not been changed.

It is standardized. It will not be changed except in minor respects—where we see opportunities from time to time to make refinements and additional improvements.

The new price of $595 is only made possible by our greatly increased production and the fact that we specialize in *only one automobile.*

Every Maxwell car is identically the same as every other Maxwell car.

Last year the Maxwell car represented a big value. Many thousands of satisfied Maxwell owners are the evidence of that.

But this year—at the reduced price of $595—the Maxwell stands out as the one big automobile value of all time.

Nothing like it has ever been offered for the money.

Just consider, complete electrical equipment for starting and lighting; speedometer; demountable rims; one-man top; rain-vision windshield;—and every other device for the comfort and convenience of the owner.

Every thing that the expensive cars have. And good looks, comfort and economy of operation—that some of the others haven't.

There has been a nation-wide demand for Maxwell cars at the former price; there will be an overwhelming demand for these cars at the new price of $595.

And this proves that the American public has admitted and verified our unqualified claim that the

Maxwell Motor Car is the Big, Outstanding Motor Car Value in the Country Today.

WHAT THE MAXWELL PRICE INCLUDES

Long-stroke, high speed, four-cylinder motor; 8 to 30 miles on high gear; 20 to 25 miles to the gallon of gasoline (average).

Irreversible steering gear; automatic motor lubrication by splash and pump; 500 to 1,000 miles per gallon of oil.

Thermo-syphon cooling.

A running-in-oil clutch, so smooth as to make the driving of a novice as free from gear-clashing and from sudden jerks as that of a seasoned driver.

Tall, narrow, racing type Maxwell-made radiator.

Maxwell-made axles—I-beam front and semi-floating rear; highest quality heat-treated alloyed steel.

Gasoline tank in cowl; short, accessible gas line to carburetor.

Maxwell-made stream-line body, well finished in every detail. Deep, comfortable upholstery.

30 x 3½ tires all around, non-skid on rear; average life 8,000 to 10,000 miles. Demountable rims.

Tire carrier at rear, with extra rim.

Substantial, Maxwell-made crowned fenders and linoleum-covered running boards.

Electric starter, electric lights, electric horn.

High-Tension Magneto, an independent source of ignition.

One-man Top with quick-adjustable curtains—storm proof.

Rain-vision, adjustable, ventilating windshield.

High grade speedometer.

The Maxwell Touring Car is a full five-passenger car. Every Maxwell model seats comfortably the number of passengers which it is rated to carry.

Compare these Maxwell features with those of cars selling at higher prices.

Lassiter-McDuffie Co.

114 N. 2nd St. Phone 614

Maxwell

Motor Company · Detroit, Mich.

ANTIOCH PASTOR RESIGNS

Politics Claim Principal Attention at Red Springs—Lumberton Folks Are Busy.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Red Springs, N. C., July 1.—Rev. V. R. Gaston, who for the past several years has been pastor of Antioch Presbyterian church, announced to his congregation last Sunday that he would offer his resignation as pastor of this church at the next appointment. His friends here as well as at Antioch are sorry to lose Mr. Gaston. He is a scholarly preacher, a good pastor and a polished Christian gentleman, whose place will be hard to fill. It is learned Mr. Gaston has accepted a call to the Presbyterian church at Aberdeen and will also serve Wagram. His friends here will follow him and his family with their best wishes as they go hence.

Politics have been so warm and interesting this week that about all the "dope" we've heard has been political and ere these lines are read the fate of Brown and Godwin will be known and things will then become normal once more. The writer spent the greater part of the week at Lumberton and noted that the new hotel was being rapidly pushed to completion. When done it will be a credit to the town and this entire section.

Lumberton folks seem to be always busy. The writer loafed around White & Gough's, R. D. Caldwell & Son's, A. Weinstein's and other places and was surprised to note the number of customers from the surrounding country who were in Lumberton to do their shopping. But there is a reason. These fellows keep a good line and with them every day is a bargain day and then they use freely printer's ink. Again, they believe in the merits of their town, for they have grown up with her. Weinstein has been legally adopted into Robeson's great family and today no citizen of any county enjoys more of the confidence of the folks than does A. Weinstein.

At the court house the boys were as usual busy, with an occasional pause to discuss their favorite candidate, but as their primary is two years hence their nerves are in good shape.

Sharpe and Happy Jack of The Robesonian, and Johnston, of The Tribune, were busy on their jobs preparing "dope" political and otherwise, for their readers. On the whole, Lumberton is on a boom—daily growing with prospects ever brightening.

The farmers to whom we talked from the various sections seemed more or less despondent over the cotton situation. The heavy rains have done considerable damage to all growing crops, cotton especially being damaged to a great extent.

The happiest man in Lumberton is Bob Lewis, whose disposition is optimistic and whose friends say he will be sheriff of Robeson—well—till 1920, anyway. He is running neither Godwin's nor Brown's campaign, but when it comes to voting for Lewis he is on the job and wants the friends of both to be his, and most of them are, as the results of the recent primary showed.

Col. and Mrs. A. T. McCallum, Mrs. Lou Fulmore and Mrs. J. E. Purcell and Miss Ruth Townsend left a few days ago for the Colonel's summer home at Montreat. They made the trip through the country in Colonel McCallum's big Chalmers. Others from Red Springs now at Montreat are Mrs. Maggie Sikes and daughter, Miss Bessie.

FRED BROWN.

TRUCK AND OTHER CROPS

Some Damage by Excessive Rains and Cool Nights at Mt. Olive

(Mt. Olive Tribune).

All growing crops in this section have been materially damaged by the excessive rains for the past few weeks. The cotton crop, which has also suffered from root lice and cool nights, is looking bad, and our farmers are inclined to be somewhat pessimistic over the outlook for the crop.

Cantaloupe and watermelon vines are said to have been greatly damaged by the heavy rains, and unless the situation improves cantaloupes, which are expected to begin moving from this place the first of the coming week, will be very ordinary in both size and quality.

The northern and eastern markets are said to be literally glutted with cucumbers, and the demand here has "gone glimmering." At the beginning of the season cucumbers brought good prices, and the growers have made some money on the crop. The crop in this section has not been exhausted by any means, but unless the situation improves the growers will, of course, be forced to quit marketing them. The potato crop, with the exception of a few thousand barrels, has been marketed. The price is now around $2.50 per barrel.

MAYR'S WONDERFUL REMEDY for STOMACH trouble

ONE DOSE WILL CONVINCE

Gall Stones, Cancer and Ulcers of the Stomach and Intestines, Auto-Intoxication, Yellow Jaundice, Appendicitis and other fatal ailments result from Stomach Trouble. Thousands of Stomach Sufferers owe their complete recovery to Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. Unlike any other for Stomach Ailments. For sale by Robert R. Bellamy and druggists everywhere.

Special!

PINK SALMON
3-LB. TOMATOES.
2-LB. TOMATOES.
SWEET PICKLES.
SOUR PICKLES.
UTOPIA FLOUR.
MOUNTAIN ROSE FLOUR.
LAND PLASTER.

——WRITE FOR PRICES——

Love & Woody

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Whether You Are A Little Shaver or A Big Shaver

We Have Just the Razor to Suit You:

Gillette Razor and Blades.
Durham Duplex Razor and Blades
Keen Kutter Razor and Blades.
Enders' Razor and Blades.
Auto Strop Razor and Blades.
Ever Ready Razor and Blades.
Gem, Jr., Razor and Blades.
Penn Razor and Blades.

By special arrangement with the manufacturers, we can let you try an Auto Strop Razor for 30 Days, without cost to you, and if you don't like it you won't have to buy it, and no questions asked.

J. Hicks Bunting Drug Company

The "QUALITY" DRUG STORE.

D. L. GORE CO.

100 sacks Jumbo Peanuts.
500 sacks Land Plaster.
2000 bbls. Fancy Patent Flour.
300 bags Green Coffee.
500 bags Cremo Feed Cotton Seed Meal.
3000 kegs Wire and Cut Nails.

Please write us for prices.

D. L. Gore Co.

Wholesale Grocers.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Groceries, Drugs and Extracts

In a large and varied stock.

Also Field Peas at a low price.

250,000 Cypress Culls Shingles, at $1.25.

A. B. Croom, Jr. Company

228 N. Water Street.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SPECIAL THIS WEEK

Fancy Blue Rose Rice.
Fancy Head Honduras Rice, Also other grades.
Flour, all grades, at low prices.
Burlaps, Cotton Sheets.
Hindoo 2-lb. Bagging.
Mason Jars, Rubbers, Zinc Caps.
Wisconsin June Cheese, for future shipment.
Western Rust Proof Oats.

Now is the time to book your requirements for these goods. Request quotations now.

McNair & Pearsall

BURETT H. STEPHENS ARCHITECT

28-30 GARRELL BUILDING.

WILMINGTON, N. C.